The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1890. NO. 47.

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Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
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Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

"BEGINNING OVER."

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

"S'pose you heard that young Frank Wray is married," said one of the citizens of Waterford to the mail carrier.

"Yes, I fetched the news. Heard it down at the 'Cross-roads.' They was readin', in the paper, about the grand weddin', and presents, and said they had gone on a tower to the South. It wouldn't be me that would want to ride on towers, or go to the South where that yellow fever stays."

"They say," continued the first speaker, "that he has gone and married a city girl, who has never done nothing but go to boardin' school, play the piano, and tend the flowers, or some such useless work."

"Yes, that's what they say. He has leased his farm up here, and the money he got for his mill he has put into some wholesale concern down in the city, but if his wife wants a gold chain and a new silk dress every month, as they say, why she'll soon find the bottom of his purse. There'll no good come of this match, now mark my words."

The subject of this conversation, Frank Wray, had been left an orphan when young, and adopted by his uncle, who owned the large woolen mill at Waterford, and a small farm near; these he left to his nephew, at his death, who had them carried on for several years in the same manner. A year before our story opens, he had gone to a fashionable summer resort, where he met and loved Edith Earle.

He noticed her as she stepped from the train. She was a tall, well-formed, girl, with soft brown eyes, and a little glad, triumphant smile. From the braids of thick, dark hair to the tip of her slender foot she was a lady. The firm, red mouth and broad brow, which was hid under the foolish, fashionable bang, showed there was a certain reserve force that only added to her beauty. When she was introduced to Mr. Wray, they were mutually attracted, perhaps, because both had the same look of inherent good-breeding and elegance. For once the course of true love ran smoothly and they were married, and had the gayest of weddings, followed by a trip to Washington and New Orleans, where they both had friends, and many were the fete's and receptions held for the handsome, aristocratic couple.

When they came back, they established themselves in a fine house furnished in the elegant style that fashion and wealth dictated, and adorned by all the elegant bric-a-brac and artistic wedding gifts. Edith's father had left her a small legacy and she gayly told Frank this was to be kept for a "rainy day." She also insisted on furnishing her rooms with the belongings of her old home, which were rich and beautiful, besides being endeared to her by a thousand tender memories; she and her father having used them. Her mother having died when she was but twelve years old, she had been doubly dear to her father and grieved sadly at his death; but now she was radiant and happy as a queen, and Mrs. Frank Wray was invited here and there and was admired and honored everywhere. Her good taste made her costumes perfect and Frank was lavish in his gifts to his beautiful wife.

Things went on so for a year. Frank had sold his mill and invested the money in the city, but while he was away on the long wedding tour his partner had made a bad speculation and Frank had to mortgage his business to keep up their fine style of living. Then by the failure of one or two others, he became more deeply involved, and had to borrow again and again. Still he did not tell his wife or try to cut down expenses. He tried to appear cheerful but he was sick at heart and was sinking deeper in the quicksand of debt. He did not remember that a wife who loves her husband, always finds out if he is suffering in mind or body; but he, dreading to see her distress, put off telling her. She noticed that he ate little, and was often lost in thought, but trusted that he would confide in her. Once she asked him to tell her, but he replied:

"Oh, it's nothing. I'll be all right before long."

So she did not try to compel his confidence, but felt rather hurt to be shut out from it.

The clouds grew darker and darker. Frank began to have the anxious, haggard look of a hunted man. Edith spent hours in her room crying and praying, trying to arrive at a conclusion as to her husband's distress. One evening, as she was at her window, she saw her husband coming up the square in earnest conversation with Dr. Hartman, a warm and intimate friend of theirs. Her heart sank, when, a few moments later, her husband asked her if she "could come to the library?"

"Certainly," she said. "I will be with you in a few moments."

Frank went in and threw himself into a great easy-chair. His courage began to go. How could he tell her, his lovely, high-bred wife, whom he had vowed to shield from all sorrow and trouble. His hair was damp with the agony of mind. Just then Edith came in. With true wifely instinct, she saw he was greatly distressed, and, kneeling down at his side put her arm around his neck. This broke him down. Great tears of agony rolled down his cheek.

"Oh, Edith!" he said, "I am ruined. I have failed. I shall have to close my business, and we must lose our beautiful home."

"Is *that* all?" she said in her clear, sweet tones. "I thought you had discovered that you had some terrible heart trouble, and that Dr. Hartman was telling you that you must tell me that you could not live," and the level brows, clear eyes, and sweet lips never so much as quivered as she looked lovingly up to him.

And this was how she took it. Oh, thank God! she loved him and not his money. He had thought she would faint, and had heard that women had hysterics at such times. He had even wondered, in a dumb, agonized way, what he would do when she fainted, and here she was kissing him, brushing his damp hair back, and telling him that "nothing mattered, so they had each other."

The poor fellow felt so relieved that he was in danger of hysterics himself, for he could not speak. Finally he sobbed out:

"Oh, Edith! you are an angel."

She promptly denied this, and said, "Now tell me all."

"There is no more to tell. I have made an unfortunate investment, but I am not a rascal."

"Of course you are not," she said indignantly; "but why did you not tell me. I have bought things we could have done without."

"Well, I hated to distress you," he said, "and still hoped things would brighten up, until to-day, and Hartman told me I had no right to keep it from you, that you would not fail me, and that I should be thankful that I could settle up fair and square. So I decided to tell you, and I feel lighter of heart than I have for many a day."

The next few days were trying ones for both of them, but it was Edith who at once cut down expenses, and who advised Frank to settle with his creditors at once. She dismissed their servant, disposing of some silk and other materials to her at a reduced rate. It was Edith who sold their horse and buggy to an invalid friend. She made out lists of their furniture, and all the while kept Frank from despair by her cheerful manner and hopeful heart.

The creditors were pleased that Frank settled up his business at once, instead of borrowing, until the business was a mere shell. They refused to allow any of Edith's things to be touched, and she used the money left by her father to buy a number of things at appraisal prices, such as chairs, linens, and carpet.

Frank wanted to board, but this his wife would not hear to, as they would spend what little they had left, and have nothing to show for it.

"Did you not tell me that the man who owns the mills at Waterford wants a clerk?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "but the salary is only six hundred."

"Well, we are going to live on less than that," she said. "You see we will live on the farm, and by hiring a man we can make enough to keep us, and your salary will be clear gain."

"But, Edith, you can't work."

"Well, I can learn, and I have a little hand-maiden who is anxious and willing to go to the real country. So you write to your tenant that as his lease expires in April, you will occupy the house yourself."

"Well, but, Edith, its an old-fashioned house and in a lonely neighborhood."

"Well, we will see about that after we get fixed up. You see, we are to make a new beginning, and that is the very place." So she gained his consent at last.

After every debt was paid, he had three hundred dollars left. This Edith insisted on his putting in bank in case they should be sick, and he did so before leaving for Waterford, where he had accepted the clerkship. Edith followed him in one week.

"You had no right to make me stay a week behind you," she was saying, as she walked from the gate to the house, her eyes seeing the look of dilapidation and neglect everywhere. "You must have been so lonely. I ought to have come when you did."

"My dear, you have no idea what the condition of this place was. I have had a sturdy African busy all week scrubbing and whitewashing, but it's a poor enough place yet," he finished, sadly.

"Nonsense," said Edith gayly. "Just you wait until I unpack my wonderful boxes, and spread out my trophies, You'll see what a cozy little home we have. And then we have each other. That is one thing I couldn't bear, to have you struggle on alone."

"Well," he said, "you are the greatest comfort ever a stranded man was blessed with."

So saying, they entered what was to be their sitting-room. The velvet carpet and curtains from Edith's room were already on duty, a bright fire burned in the grate, for the air is still cold, and in the corner stood Edith's piano, a gift from her father. She took off her hat and gloves, then unpacked some fine engravings, which Frank put up, next, an ebony table, an heirloom, was wheeled into the middle of the room. Over this a scarf was thrown, a large lamp set on it, along with Edith's work-basket, with its bright wools and flosses. Next a pretty lambrequin was tacked around the mantel and two fine bronze figures were placed at the ends. These were wedding presents, as was the French marble clock that ticked merrily in the centre, and the large, white, fur rug which she spread before the fire-place.

"Where did you get those chairs, they were sold?" Frank asked, as two large plush chairs and a rattan rocker were unwrapped.

"Oh, Aunt Laura bought them for me at the sale. I let her have my watch, I did not need it," she replied carelessly, though he knew how highly she prized it.

By the time she had the room arranged and opened a box of books, they had to light the lamp to see the effect. The change was something wonderful.

"What can not those magic fingers of yours accomplish?" said Frank.

"Didn't I tell you we should have a home? Now let us go to supper, and come back to-night and fix up the dining-room, so we can occupy our home to-morrow. You see we don't want to pay any more boarding than we must. I am going to be a very economical manager," Edith answered.

The next week saw them established and, as Edith said, "under way." The girl who came with her was neat and helpful. Edith learned from the minister, who called on them, that there were a number in the village who would be glad of instruction in music, and she promised to help with the music in the little church.

By the next summer the house on the hill had assumed a new appearance. Vines ran up the sides, great clumps of ferns grew in the shady corners, while window shutters, a new fence, and other improvements show that Frank has not been idle either. Next came the railroad, and their farm trebled in value, and the mill became a large manufactory, and the business manager, Mr. Wray, receives two thousand dollars a year. A beautiful modern villa stands in place of the old farm-house and on its verandas play a little maiden and her brother, who have dark eyes like Edith, and who run to meet papa when Frank comes home in the evening, while a handsome, gracious lady awaits the trio as they come up the gravel walk, and we see it is the same Edith who helped him to "begin over."

FORTY MEN SENTENCED.

Two Judges at Baltimore Seal the Fate of Navassa Rioters.

Three Men Condemned to Death, the Others to Imprisonment.

George Singleton Key, the murderer of James Mahon; Henry Jones, who murdered Thomas Foster, and Edward Smith, the murderer of Samuel March, on Navassa Island, on the 14th of September last, have been sentenced by Judge Bond, in the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, to be hanged on the 28th of March. Fourteen of the other rioters, who were convicted of manslaughter for participation in the same crime, were sentenced by Judge Morris to long terms at hard labor in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, and twenty-three others, who were convicted simply of rioting on the island, were sentenced to the Maryland House of Correction for terms ranging from six months to two years.

The court room was packed while an idle crowd, mostly colored people, congregated around the building. The sentencing at one time of forty human beings to death or imprisonment for crimes ranging all the way from murder to rioting, was an event never before witnessed in a Maryland court room, and seldom seen in any tribunal of justice. The prisoners were placed in their customary seats, and soon after Judges Bond and Morris took their places upon the bench. A motion in arrest of judgment was overruled. The prisoners were in fine spirits, and indeed some of them appeared in high glee while while they waited for sentence. Not even those who were to receive the death sentence appeared the least concerned.

George Singleton Key, who murdered James Mahon, was first ordered to stand up. He was closely guarded by Deputy Marshals and a squad of police officers from the Middle District surrounded the whole party. Judge Bond, addressing the prisoner, asked him if he had anything to say, to which Key, with bowed head, replied: "If I hadn't shot that man he would have shot me. That is all I have to say." Judge Bond then sentenced Key to be hanged on the 28th of March. The prisoner listened attentively, and then coolly walked back to his seat apparently as composed as if his days had not been numbered by a fellow-being. Henry Jones, the murderer of Foster, and Edward Smith, the murderer of March, were next sentenced to death. Judge Bond then advised the condemned men to seek pardon for their sins.

Judge Bond left the bench and Judge Morris proceeded to pass sentence upon the fourteen who were convicted of manslaughter. The men were ordered to stand up and all of them said that they had nothing to say, except Alfred Jones, alias "Texas Shorty," who made a short speech. Each prisoner was sentenced to hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary, and in cases where any of them had been convicted twice of manslaughter, the sentences were concurrent. Alfred Jones, alias "Texas Shorty," was sentenced to ten years; Chas. H. Smith, five years; Jas. Robinson, ten years; James Philips, ten years; Edmund Francis, ten years; James Johnson, five years; Alfred Brown, two years; Edward Woodfork, five years; Charles H. Davis, ten years; Stephen Peters, ten years; James Tasker, ten years; Norman Wooster, five years; Cæsar Fisher, ten years; Amos Lee, two years. In addition to the term of imprisonment, a fine of $100 was imposed in each case. The twenty-three men convicted of rioting on the island were then sentenced to terms in the Maryland House of Correction. Eighteen got one year each, two got two years, and three got six months.

The prisoners received their sentence with apparent unconcern and laughed and talked in merry tones. When they were being taken back to jail they had scarcly reached the street when one of them struck up: "Good-By, My Lover, Good-By," in which the gang joined. When they got into the jail wagon Key and Jones stood up, swung their hats and led the following chorus:

We spent one day on the Island,
Good-by, my lover, good-by.

Charles W. Roby, the superintendent of the mines at Navassa at the time of the riot and for some years before, will return there. There are now about one hundred colored laborers at the island and fifteen white officers. The men sentenctd above were laborers at work on the phosphate beds on the island when they revolted. Three other white officers will go with Mr. Roby which will make a force of nineteen officers. The officers are now well armed with repeating rifles in case of an outbreak similar to that of September 14 last. Mr. Roby says he will never carry arms unless he is certain that the men mean trouble. He believes in moral suasion but will rule firmly.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

President Harrison Opens a Free Library at Allegheny, Penn.

The dedication of the Carnegie Free Library of Alleghany, Penn.. has taken place, and the institution was declared open by the President. Mr. Harrison in his address said:

"I congratulate you that you have a man among you who could conceive of this and hope that his influence will spread until those who have accumulated wealth will hold it but as trustees for mankind. The capitalist may say: 'May I not do with my wealth what I like?' I say yes; but how much higher, how much nobler an example of the use of wealth have we before us to-night? How wide will be the streams of intellect which have their origin in this building? How broad may be the advancement which may come from here!

"The entire world may be raised to a higher standard. This library is left in your charge, citizens of Allegheny; see to it that the trust is worthily bestowed.

"I now declare the library formally opened. I charge you to be zealous and circumspect, that it may not fall below the idea of the man who gave the institution for the public use."

President Harrison was followed by Mr. Pratt, of Baltimore; Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania: Congressmen Dalzell and Bayne, and others.

The Presidential party was then escorted through the art gallery, after which they entered carriages, and were taken to the Duquesne Club. The doors of the library building were then thrown open for the balance of the evening, and the public inspected the various departments of the handsome structure. The building cost $300,000, and includes a library, art gallery and music hall.

It is said semi-officially that Mr. Carnegie has decided to increase his donation for a library to Pittsburg to $2,000,000. The original donation was $500,000.

After a light lunch at the Duquesne Club, President Harrison was driven to the depot, where he took the night train for Washington.

THE Italian Foreign Office has broken off diplomatic relations with the republic of Colombia until a claimed indemnity of $30,000 be paid an outraged Italian subject.

LATER NEWS.

A CONGRESS of the Scotch-Irish in America is to open in Pittsburg, Penn., on May 29 and continue through June 1. At least 3000 representatives from various places will be present, including a large representation from the South and Southwest.

CHARLES E. WALLACK, late President of the Lenox Hill Bank, New York, and two other men have been arrested for trying to wreck that institution.

FIVE murderers will be hanged on April 9 at Harrisburg, Penn. The death warrants have been issued by the Governor.

THE Montana Legislature has adjourned after ninety days spent in the Capitol and not a bill passed. The Republican Senators issued an address to the people, as did the Democratic representatives.

REV. JOHN H. LANCE has been murdered in Union County, Ga. The crime is believed to have been committed by moonshiners fearful of exposure.

GEORGE MCBRIETY, a wife beater, was tied to an electric light pole at Salisbury, Md., stripped of his coat and vest, and severely horsewhipped.

MARTIN AND HUGH BRAINERD, brothers, were instantly killed by falling to the bottom of a shaft in the Mollie Gibson Mine, at Aspen, Col., a distance of 150 feet. Both men were at work on a scaffolding when it gave way and precipitated them to the bottom.

THE Indiana Prohibitionists held their State Convention and nominated a full State ticket. Their platform declares against local option and favors the exemption from taxation of clothes and necessities of life.

THE bill to exclude meat killed out of the State has been signed by the Governor of Virginia.

THE long deadlock over the appointment of officers in the Iowa Legislature has been broken, the Democrats getting the Speaker and Second Assistant Clerk, and the Republicans all the other important officials and five leading committees.

THE seventeen men found guilty of murder and rioting on the Island of Navassa have been sentenced at Baltimore. Three received the death penalty, and the other fourteen were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary, ranging from two to ten years.

MRS. EZELL, wife of Milt Ezell, a well-known Democratic politician, was killed at Tamalco, Ill., by a stroke of lightning.

THE village of Aurora, Iowa, has been entirely wiped out by fire.

FRANK TROWBRIDGE, of Big Rapids, Mich., shot his wife and then put a bullet in his own body. No cause for the deed is known.

BOTH Houses of Congress have agreed upon a bill requiring the Superintendent of Census to ascertain the number of people who own their farms and homes, and the amount of mortgage indebtedness thereon.

TWO clerks employed in the Admiralty Office at St. Petersburg, Russia, have been arrested for selling to Germany plans of the defences in Finland.

AN alarming rebellion is in progress in Morocco. The royal troops were defeated by the rebels at Wessan. The latter afterward besieged the town.

IN the German elections to the Reichstag the Government parties lost fifteen seats and the Socialists doubled their vote.

A RUSSIAN agent has been arrested in Sofia having in his possession papers implicating General Ignatieff and the Russian diplomatic corps at Constantinople in the recent assassination plots in Bulgaria.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the head of the Astor family and owner of the largest part of the great Astor estate, died from angina pectoris, at his home, in New York city, aged 67 years.

HENRY DUNCAN, a white Free Will Baptist preacher, was hanged at Ozark, Ala., for the murder of his wife in July last. He confessed giving his wife morphine to kill her.

THE Mississippi Legislature has rejected Representative West's memorial to Congress asking for the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE tobacco factory of Cameron & Sizor, at Richmond, Va., has been burned. Loss, $250,000.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that the making of books and the selling of pools on races run outside of the State is in violation of law, and therefore indictable.

A NUMBER of prominent ladies at Trenton, Mo., were fined $5 each and costs for breaking into liquor saloons and spilling the liquid contents. An appeal was taken. At Spickardsville, Mo., sixteen persons, mostly ladies, were arraigned for trial on a similar charge.

AN explosion occurred at the Armour-Cudahy packing-house at Sonth Omaha, Neb. It resulted in the instant death of at least one man, the subsequent death of a second and the probably fatal injury of others.

BIDS for the Alaska seal fisheries privilege have been opened at the Treasury Department.

THE anniversary of Washington's Birthday was quietly observed at the Capital. Business was generally suspended. The local military organizations paraded the principal streets, and the usual number of anniversary dinners were given.

LEPROSY is spreading in New Caledonia, the French convict colony in the Pacific Ocean. Three thousand aborigines and many convicts have been attacked.

VANBEWEREN, Domela and Mewenhaus, leaders of the Socialist party in Holland, were arrested at a hotel in Berlin, Germany, and expelled from the country.

THE Congo Free State has empowered the Brussels Anti-Slavely Society to send an expedition to Africa to aid in suppressing the slave trade.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY stopped in Philadelphia, while on his way from Washington to Brooklyn, and spent the afternoon in looking over the Government cruisers Philadelphia and Newark, now being built at the shipyard of Cramp & Sons.

MARY E. AND CARRIE E. TYLER, sisters and teachers in the Newark public schools, jumped from a carriage and were killed near Waverly, N. J., and a third sister narrowly escaped death at the same time.

RUDOLPHE DUBOIS murdered his wife, his mother-in-law and two children at the village of St. Albans, Quebec, by chopping them with an axe. Dubois for some time has been on bad terms with his mother-in-law and quarrels with her were frequent.

NATIVES attacked the Portuguese in South Africa, but were restrained by the Scotch missionaries.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MAYOR DAVIDSON, of Baltimore, wants that city to build its own gas works.

LABOR prophets predict that next summer will be one of strikes all over Europe.

THERE are seventy lodges and 4195 members in the Ancient Order United Workmen of Iowa.

THE Waiters' Union is hard at work in its attempt at uniting all waiters of New York in one organization.

THE Bethlehem Iron Company, at Bethlehem, Penn., has advanced the wages of employes fifteen per cent.

THE combined labor organizations of Brooklyn are about to establish a general employment bureau in that city.

A BILL before the Massachusetts Legislature will abolish fines for bad weaving. In some cases men have been fined $3.50 out of a pay of $6.50.

THERE are 2,000,000 organized farmers in the Alliances, principally in the South and West. They run co-operative stores, mills, warehouses, etc.

SENATOR COLLINS, of New York, will introduce a bill into the State Senate which has been requested by the labor organizations of the State to abolish prison labor.

TWENTY-FIVE Central Hudson Railway engineers, who have been in the employ of the company thirty years, will take a trip to California April 1 at the expense of the company.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the sugar refiner, has decided to build another refinery at Bound Brook, N. J., and put it in operation as soon as possible, and will employ not less than 500 hands.

MANY New York labor unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor are in favor of making that city the center of the eight-hour strike, instead of Pittsburg, on May 1.

THE condition of the unemployed at Sydney, Australia, is serious. On a recent night 500 men and women were counted asleep in the parks of that city, all without money or homes.

AT a meeting of the Amalgamated Building Trades Council in Boston a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Master Builders' Association in regard to the establishment of eight hours for a day's work.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND miners in Great Britain have decided to adhere to their demand for an increase of ten per cent. in their wages. It is probable that the men will strike. Should they do so the coal output will be decreased three-quarters.

THIRTY-TWO conductors, the entire force of the People's Street Car Company of St. Joseph, Mo., went on strike. The cause of their grievance was that the company instructed them to use a new cash fare register shaped like a coffee pot. The company gave orders for the men to present the muzzle of this peculiar contrivance to the passenger, who would drop his nickel in the slot.

IT is the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as soon as one of their new Pacific steamers is completed, to carry the first Canadian excursion party around the world, It is estimated that the round trip will be made within sixty-five days With a fast Atlantic service the trip could be made in fifty-three days.

THE annual carnival at New Orleans opened with a procession of nineteen tableaux on floats and 20,000 maskers through the streets

THE MARKETS.

8 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 95	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	4 00
Sheep	5 60	@	5 65
Lambs	5 00	@	9 00
Hogs—Live	4 15	@	4 40
Dressed		4¼@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red		84⅜@	85¾
Rye—State		57 @	58½
Barley—Two-rowed State		50 @	52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		24 @	36½
Oats—No. 1 White		— @	31
Mixed Western		26 @	28½
Hay—No. 1		75 @	80
Straw—Long Rye		— @	75
Lard—City Steam		— @	5.70c
Butter—State Creamery		13 @	19
Dairy, fair to good		10 @	17½
West. Im. Creamery		9 @	21
Factory		5 @	18
Cheese—State Factory		8 @	10½
Skims—Light		4 @	8½
Western		7 @	10
Eggs—State and Penn		15¼@	16

BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 15	@	4 75
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 45	@	5 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 50	@	6 70
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	—	@	4 25
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	82½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	33
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	27½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	65	@	66

BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 00	@	5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	36	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White	30	@	35
Rye—State	60	@	65

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	5½@		6½
Sheep—Live weight	4¾@		5
Lambs	5	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5

PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb	79½@		80
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb	33¼@		33½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	30
Potatoes—Rose	53	@	63
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8¼

After Dangers of the "Grip."

[*From The Sunday Globe, Boston, Mass. Jan. 5, 1890.*]

"Boston papers facetiously remark that 'La Grippe is seldom fatal unless you use all the remedies recommended for it.' They are correct. The writer fully believes that the end of the poor 'grip' victim, if he tried all the patent medicines that have adorned (?) the pages of our leading newspapers as 'sure cures for La Grippe,' would be like Mark Twain, who for his famous cold tried every remedy advised by friends, until his stomach became so weak he began to vomit, and continued until, as he avers, 'he was like to throw up his immortal soul.' We notice one of the leading advertisers of the day has been conspicuous at this opportune time by the absence of any claim to cure the 'grip.' They certainly deserve a 'chromo,' and we feel like giving them a free 'ad' for their compassion upon our readers. The more so for the reason that probably more people have used their remedy, that good old family medicine, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, for this foreign influenza, than all others combined. And why not? Certainly no other will relieve catarrhal colds, coughs, bronchial troubles, or neuralgic pains, as promptly as that same old Anodyne Liniment, and the above are all symptoms or results of La Grippe. Herein lies the real after dangers from this epidemic of influenza, it leaves the mucous membrane linings of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes tender and very susceptible to the catarrh, bronchial troubles and pneumonia, which come with February and March in our northern climate. We shall still pin our faith to a remedy (for this after trouble) which acts promptly to allay inflammation; for therein lies the chief danger from throat and lung troubles. And surely a remedy that has the friends that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has, after eighty years' trial by a critical public, and has been used for the 'grip' more extensively than all the advertised remedies, deserves, as we said, a medal, and has before it we hope a prosperous year as an octogenarian."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT WAS ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN, IN 1810.—All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not satisfied. Retail price, sent by mail, post-paid, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2, express pre-paid to any part of the United States; duty also paid to Canada. If your nearest druggist or general storekeeper does not keep Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, urge him to get it for you. If he will not, send to us. Do not fail to send for our pamphlet.—I. S. JOHNSON & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Stanley's Eyes.

The marvelous influence which Stanley exercised, not only over his Zanzibari followers, but also over all the natives with whom he was brought into contact during his trans-African expedition, is attributed by his European companions to the peculiar expression of his eyes. One of the latter describes them as follows. "He first looks at the natives as if he were going to eat them, and then when they give in and do what he wants, he looks as if he had done so, and was grateful to them for the meal." His eyes are stated frequently to display that strange far-away light which constituted the most striking characteristic of the late General Gordon's personal appearance. Gordon, like Stanley, seemed to possess a kind of supernatural influence over the natives of Africa, who regarded the puny and delicate-looking little General with the same awe as they manifest toward Stanley.

Stanley's present visit to Cairo recalls the fact that the first time he passed through the Egyptian metropolis was in 1868, when on his way to join the British expedition to Abyssinia. On that occasion England spent a sum of $40,000,000 to effect the rescue of eight persons from the cruel hands of King Theodore. Stanley now returns after a lapse of twenty-two eventful years to the banks of the Nile, with the proud consciousness of having rescued 300 persons at a cost to England of $150,000. Stanley's receptions on his arrival at Cairo was more magnificent and enthusiastic than any that have ever been accorded to the crowned heads, special ambassadors or victorious Generals who have passed through the Khedive's capital during the last thirty years. The most characteristic feature of the scene, however, seems to have been the fact that, apparently unconcerned by the ovation with which he was greeted, Stanley's sole preoccupation was about the safety of his baggage.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which if taken at the flood leads on to fortune." If your affairs are at a low ebb tide now, don't fail to write to E. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va., who have plans that will enable you to make money rapidly.

ONLY 21,918 barrels of mackerel were landed at all the New England ports last year, against 48,205 barrels in 1888.

City and Farm Mortgages,

$200 and upward, with insured title, for sale by Minnesota Title and Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Capital, $500,000. Guaranty Fund $200,000. Stockholders' liability $1,000,000.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

No stranger should leave the city without a box of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars.

Prepare for Spring

Now is the time to attend to your personal condition in preparation for the change to spring season. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in badly ventilated offices or shops, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It will purify and vitalize your blood, create a good appetite, and give your whole system tone and strength.

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring."—J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Ry. Co., Concord, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hark! to the sound of humanity's wails!
Millions of people with aches and with ails.
Headaches and humors, a merciless flood,
Weakness of lung and disorders of blood.
Yet there's a helper that certainly saves.
Thousands of people from premature graves.

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures coughs, relieves asthma, checks bronchitis, purifies the blood, heals sores, eruptions and unsightly pimples and is without a rival for all the ills that spring from a disordered liver. All druggists.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

WE are dependent on foreign countries for 260,000,000 pounds of wool annually.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

CLOUD RAINWATER is the name of a student at the University of Virginia.

A Remedy for the Influenza.

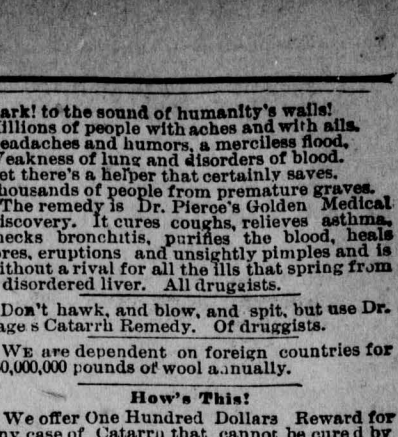
A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the influenza is Kemp's Balsam, the specific for Coughs and Colds, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the influenza has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

MARK TWAIN'S wife has written a book under a fictitious name.

You don't have to *take our word* for the good quality of Dobbins's Electric Soap. Just get *one bar* of your grocer, and let it tell you *its own story* next *Monday*, and be governed by that, *good or bad*. Remember *Dobbins's Electric*.

IT costs New York city $30,000 a year to maintain her zoological garden.

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week.

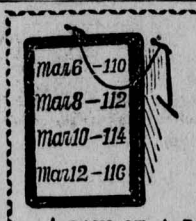


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

NYNU—8

MONITOR INCUBATOR.
Send for new circular.
A. F. WILLIAMS, Bristol, Ct.

THE STAR FEED GRINDER

The Fastest and Cheapest Grinder made. Grinds 15 to 25 bushels per hour of Ear Corn dry or damp, and all small Grain. Write for circular.
STAR MFG. CO.,
New Lexington, Ohio.

BOOK OF WONDERS free with solution to the great Alaska Problem and set of ten Dis De Bar Spirit Pictures for 10c. Address The Novelty Co., 2 West 14th Street, N. Y.

CANCER and TUMORS cured. No knife. Send for testimonials. G. H. McMichael, M.D., 63 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Murderers Hanged on One Scaffold in Philadelphia.

Shocking Scene at Another Hanging in Pennsylvania.

Jacob S. Schoop and Thomas J. Cole have been hanged at Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, for unusually brutal murders.

The crime for which Schoop was hanged was the horrible butchery of Anton Schilling. The remains of Schilling, who was formerly Schoop's partner in a little grocery business, were found by four boys in Fairmount Park, in the water pipes, on December 26, 1888. Schilling boarded with Schoop, and several attempts were made by Schoop to poison him, and then get possession of the little money he was supposed to have. On Christmas morning Schoop arose earlier than usual and proceeded to the kitchen, where the previous evening he had left some food from the evening's meal, but it was gone. At this time Schilling came in. Schoop charged him with taking the food. Some words ensued, when Schoop knocked Schilling down, and then grabbing the knife stabbed him until he was dead. He then cut the body up and placed it in sacks, which he afterward carted to the park and placed it in the water pipes. Schoop was tried on February 20, 1889, convicted and sentenced to hang.

The murder for which Thomas Cole suffered the death penalty was one of the most brutal in the annals of crime. On July 5, 1888, Walter McAllister, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found murdered in bed at his boarding-house. He had returned from his work and had just gone to bed when his bed-fellow, Thomas Cole, entered the room, and without any warning whatever severed his head from his body with an ax. Cole left the house and escaped. McAllister's sister found the mangled corpse, and immediately sounded an alarm, which resulted in the capture of Cole in an old barn. His clothing was clotted with his victim's life-blood, and the mystery was quickly solved. The only defense the prisoner made was that he had quarreled with McAllister about a young lady from West Philadelphia, but the young lady could never be found. Cole was of an envious, vindictive disposition, and, in fact, committed his awful crime on no pretext whatever.

A Murderer Hanged Twice.

On the same day that Schoop and Cole were hanged in Philadephia William Seely Hopkins suffered a simllar penalty at Bellefonte, Penn., for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law.

Hopkins arose about 4 o'clock, A. M., ate a hearty breakfast, and spent several hours with his two spiritual advisers in prayer. He walked to the gallows where the ministers again knelt in prayer. As he bade farewell to his friends he said: "I leave this world without an enemy: farewell all." After shaking hands with those on the scaffold, and thanking the Sheriff for his kind treatment, Hopkins stepped under the noose which was quickly adjusted, the black cap was drawn and the trap was sprung. The rope broke and the man fell to the floor. He was picked up, carried to the scaffold, when the rope was again adjusted, and the trap again sprung. He was dead in seventeen minutes.

Hopkins shot his wife and mother-in-law September 22 last, and attempted suicide by shooting himself, but the bullet only lodged against the skull bone and he soon recovered.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL RODRIGUES ARIAS has been appointed Governor of Cuba.

WILL CARLETON, the poet, is getting stout, lives in Brooklyn, N. Y., and acknowledges to five and forty.

THE Mikado of Japan is described as a corpulent man, about five feet seven inches tall. He is forty-five years old.

VICE-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Morton are expecting to spend several weeks in the South in search of rest and pleasure.

LORD STANLEY, the Governor-General of Canada, is broad shouldered, patrician mannered, and nine and forty.

IT is gravely asserted that Lord Randolph Churchill, the English politician, has never crossed London Bridge nor visited the Tower.

KING CARLOS has subscribed $45,000 to the Portuguese defence fund. The Queen and Queen dowager have subscribed $20,000 each.

PRESIDENT GILMAN, of Johns Hopkins University, writes from Algiers that he is remarkably well and delighted with his travels.

WHEN Ezra Cornell opened his first telegraph office in New York he was so poor, it is said, that he could afford but one meal a day.

MARK TWAIN expects to go to London to participate in the reception to Stanley, to which he has been invited by Sir Francis de Minton.

SECRETARY TRACY has recovered sufficiently from his recent severe affliction to be able to resume his duties at the Navy Department.

RUSSELL SAGE, the New York millionaire, is said to pride himself on keeping more ready money on hand than any other man in the world.

THE last surviving signer of the Texan Declaration of Independence, Colonel S. W. Blount, has died at his home in San Augustine, Texas.

GENERAL N. P. BANKS began life as a bobbin boy in a Waltham (Mass.) factory. He afterward became an editor and then a dancing master.

JOHN D. WILLIAMSON, who is at the head of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad, is the youngest railway President in the country.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, the Chancellor's oldest son, has strongly chiseled features, a heavy cavalry mustache, and the bearing of his father.

THE death of Sappovonao, the most influential of the Utes, calls attention to the fact that Sitting Bull is now the oldest Indian of prominence in the country.

IT is announced that James R. Garfield, second son of the late President, is to marry Miss Helen Newell, daughter of John Newell, President of the Lake Shore road.

REAR ADMIRAL LEWIS A. KIMBERLY, until recently the Commander of the Pacific Squadron, but now waiting orders, has taken up his residence in Boston until he shall be ordered on duty again.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO'S mind is partly unhinged by nervous disease. He lives in daily expectation of being recalled to Brazil, and refuses to diminish his former expenditure. He is in danger of bankruptcy.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, the Paris banker, lives in fear of the Commune. His cellars are almost impregnable, and his pictures and jewels are protected in such a way that the most grasping mob could not reach them.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

41ST DAY.—Mr. Blair continued his speech on his Education bill....In executive session, the British Extradition Treaty was ratified, with two slight amendments.

42D DAY.—The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler, calling on the Attorney-General for information as to the assassination of W. B. Saunders, Deputy United States Marshal in the Northern District of Florida, was taken up, and Mr. Pasco proceeded to address the Senate upon the case....Mr. Blair continued his speech on the Education bill.

43D DAY.—A lively debate arose over a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information concerning the killing of Deputy United States Marshal Sanders, in Florida....Mr. Blair finished his speech on his Education bill.

44TH DAY.—The conference report on the bill to increase the pensions of totally disabled pensioners was presented by Mr. Davis and was agreed to....Bills were passed increasing the limits of cost for public buildings as follows: San Francisco (site), to $800,000; Sacramento, Cal., to $300,000; El Passo, Tex., to $200,000; Omaha, Neb., to $2,000,000; also making appropriations for public buildings as follows: Annapolis, Md., $75,000: Kansas City, Mo., $2,500,000; Los Angeles, Cal. (additional), $350,000; Allegheny, Penn., $250,000; Beaver Falls, Penn., $50,000; New London, Conn., $100,000; Youngstown, Ohio, $100,000; Atchison, Kan., $100,000; Martinsburg, W. Va., $125,000; Selma, Kan., $150,000; Zanesville, Ohio; Emporia, Kan.; Danbury, Conn., and Waterbury, Conn., $100,000 each.... The bill to amend the law relating to copyrights having been reached on the calendar, Mr. George objected to its consideration. After some discussion the bill was laid aside....Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to punish crimes against officers of the United States while in discharge of their duties; and (by request) a bill to reorganize the rank and pay of the personnel of the navy. Referred.

In the House.

46TH DAY.—A resolution of the Special World's Fair Committee, that the World's Fair bills be made a special order for the next Thursday and Friday, and that balloting for site be begun on the following Monday, was adopted....A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, and some were passed.

47TH DAY.—The Pension Appropriation bill was reported. It is made up of the following items: For the payment of pensions, $97,090,761; fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $1,000,000; salaries of agents, $72,000; clerk hire, $220,000; fuel, $750; lights, $750; stationery and other necessary expenses, $25,000; rents, $18,200....The House in Committee of the Whole discussed the Oklahoma bill and the Senate measure providing for an Assistant Secretary of War.

48TH DAY.—Mr. Adams, from the Judiciary Committee, called up the bill to divide the judicial district of North Dakota into four parts. The bill was passed, as was a corresponding Senate bill, with amendments, providing for the division of South Dakota into three parts....In Committee of the Whole the Oklahoma bill was considered, the Senate bill providing for an Assistant Secretary of War was reported favorably and the majority and minority reports in the contested election case at Atkinson against Pendleton were submitted.

49TH DAY.—The claims of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington for the World's Fair were presented by many speakers.

50TH DAY.—The debate on the World's Fair bills was continued and came to an end, New York having the last hour of the discussion, as it had had the first.

FURIOUS STORMS IN JAPAN.

Many Hundred Fishing Boats Lost With All on Board.

Advices from Japan state that the storm which swept along the Boshu Coast was disastrous. About 1000 fishing boats, with between 2500 and 3000 fishermen, drifted out to sea. Nine hundred of these boats, with all the men aboard, were lost. Most of the bodies drifted upon the beach and were taken care of by relatives. The scenes by the families and friends were heartrending. The same day eleven boats were wrecked in the sea off Tobishima during a storm, and fifty fishermen were drowned. Twenty-three fishermen were drowned on the coast of Maschawa. News has also been received of the disastrous storm which swept over the coasts of Toukomo and Chosie, Kadsusa district. More than 300 fishing boats that were out never returned. Funeral ceremonies for about 600 fishermen supposed to have been drowned have been held. Whole villages are in mourning.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THIS is the year for the performance of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau.

IT is said that Mrs. Langtry has canceled all the dates held for her next season in the West.

THERE will be three American plays and American companies in London during the season to begin in May.

THE rumor that Mrs. Agnes Booth is to visit Australia as a star is described as an "interesting improbability."

ENGLISH dramatic papers announce that Miss Agnes Huntington is about to bring an operatic company to this country.

"THE Prince and the Pauper," with the company now at the Broadway Theatre, New York, will probably play all summer in Chicago.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT announces that she designs playing the character of the Virgin Mary in a new "Passion Play" which she has had written for herself.

"SHENANDOAH" is rapidly approaching its two hundreth performance at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, and elaborate souvenirs have been prepared to celebrate the event.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, the Hoosier poet and ex-partner of Bill Nye, has refused an offer of $250 per night and expenses to lecture, under the management of Theatrical Manager Davis, of New York.

THE new opera, "Asrael," written by Franchetti, a nephew of Baron Rothschild, has been performed with great success at Hamburg. It is said to exhibit the influence of Wagner upon the author's mind.

EMANUEL CHABRIER, whose "Gwendoline" was sung last winter with much success in Carlsruhe under the direction of Felix Mottl, has gone there to direct the production of his comic opera, "Le Roi Malgre Lui."

LONDON is being made aware of the forthcoming production of "The Old Homestead," which has been running for a long while in New York, by an elaborate system of advertising such as has not been hitherto known in the British metropolis.

MRS. KENDAL, Mr. Mansfield, Mr. Crane, Elsie Leslie, the Lyceum Theatre company, and many others contributed their services to the performance for the benefit of Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., which took place in the Broadway Theatre, New York.

A SUMMER COTTAGE.

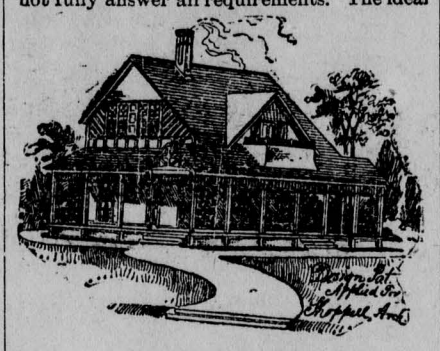
Design for an Ideal Home, With Full Description and Estimate of Cost.

(Copyright by the Author.)

Every close observer knows that the average length of life is increasing. The thirty-three years' average, computed from data collected early in the century, is believed to be a number of years short of the true average of the present time. Adults who have sound minds and bodies may hope, not without reason, for one hundred years of life. The imprudent even may reach eighty years and weaklings cover the span of three score and ten.

Better food, purer air, less medicine, athletics and systematic exercise, hygienic clothing, sanitary dwellings—all these contribute to the increasing fullness of years. But dwellers in cities are indebted for the greatest benefits, perhaps, to the recent custom of exchanging their city homes, during the heated term, for homes in the country.

Boarding accommodations offered by farm houses and seaside and mountain hotels do not fully answer all requirements. The ideal



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

summer home, where health, comfort and economy are ever present, is found in the Summer Cottage.

The preferable site for a Summer Cottage is one that has a dry, sandy or gravelly soil; there no cellar is needed and the expense of building it and the danger attending the neglect of it for the greater part of the year, are eliminated from the plans.

Following will be found a brief description of the design illustrating this article:

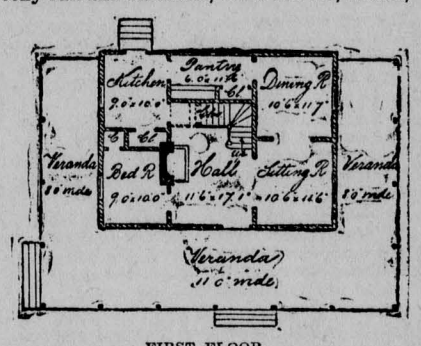
Size of Structure: Width (front), including verandas, forty-eight feet; depth, including veranda, thirty-five feet.

Height of Stories: First story, eleven feet; second story, ten feet.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, posts or brick piers; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles and panels; roof, shingles.

Interior Finish: Stairs, white wood or clear pine; trim, soft wood; floors, pine. No plaster is used. The partition walls are made of one and one-quarter inch planks covered with paper.

Exterior Colors: Body of house, light brown; all trim, cornices, piazza posts, balcony rail and balusters, dark brown; sashes,

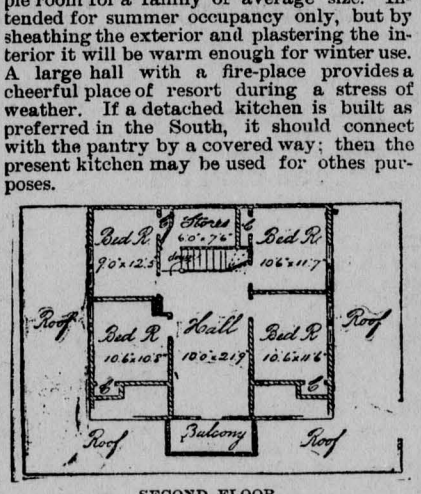


FIRST FLOOR.

dark red; front door, dark brown with light brown panels; veranda floors, oiled; rafters and ceiling of verandas to be varnished; roof shingles, dark red.

Accommodations: The verandas, all rooms and their sizes, and all closets are shown by the floor plans given herewith. The rooms are small, but they are well lighted and well ventilated, and there are many of them for a small house. Summer residents "live" on the verandas and in the halls, which should be ample as they are in this design. To enlarge rooms build the house six feet wider (three feet on each end), which will add three feet to the size of each room. This addition to size will cost about $150, and will not change the style of the exterior.

Special Features: A strong and serviceable cottage with an attractive exterior and ample room for a family of average size. Intended for summer occupancy only, but by sheathing the exterior and plastering the interior it will be warm enough for winter use. A large hall with a fire-place provides a cheerful place of resort during a stress of weather. If a detached kitchen is built as preferred in the South, it should connect with the pantry by a covered way; then the present kitchen may be used for othes purposes.



SECOND FLOOR.

The store room on the second floor may be converted into a bath room. The plumbing for a cold water supply is simple and inexpensive.

Cost, built as described, in the neighborhood of New York city, $1200. Without a doubt this estimate will be disputed by small wits who, having no exact knowledge about anything, deride everything, and by builders whose interests are involved. Builders ought to get more money; they are poorly paid for the skillful work they do; there is no disputing that. But competition among them makes the price. When the price is too low there is nobody to blame but themselves.

R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

A HARROWING FIRE.

Four Children Suffocated in Bed—The Father and Mother Injured.

At a late hour in the night a fire broke out in a two-story frame dwelling in Kingston, Canada, occupied by John Liston and his family. The fire had been burning for some time before it was discovered, and when the firemen entered the building, four children were found dead in bed. Death was caused by suffocation.

Mrs. Liston, after vain endeavors to rescue her children, jumped from the second story window with a babe in her arms. She had a leg broken by the fall. The baby escaped unhurt. Mr. Liston also made heroic efforts to save the children, and left the building only after he was probably fatally burned. There were seven children in all, three of whom were rescued, but all were more or less injured.

Copyright, 1889.

JEWELS AND LACES.

"Oh, girl with the jewelled fingers,
Oh, maid with the laces rare!"

What are your jewels and what are your laces worth to you if, from undergoing the trying ordeals which fashionable society imposes on its devotees, and which are enough to test the physical strength and endurance of the most robust, you break down, lose your health and become a physical wreck, as thousands do from such causes?

Under such circumstances you would willingly give all your jewels and all your laces to regain lost health. This you can do if you will but resort to the use of that great restorative known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of grateful women bless the day it was made known to them.

For all those derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the *only* remedy, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

An Illustrated Book of 160 pages, treating of "Woman and Her Diseases, and their Self-cure," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE
for all domestic animals, will cure 9 out of every 10 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture. Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTION

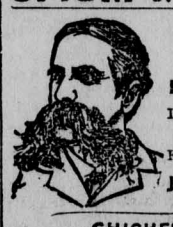
Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
50 Cts.
COLD IN HEAD
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A BOTTLE OF
DR. TOBIAS'
CELEBRATED
Venetian Liniment
THE PAIN DESTROYER OF THE WORLD.
For Influenza, Colds, or Bodily Pains of any kind it cannot be equalled. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cts. Depot, 40 Murray St., N. Y.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

JONES

HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.
5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

100 % PROFIT. By sending 10 names from your vicinity and $3 we will ship 6 cases and full outfit of Dr. Merrill's Vegetable Compound. Give sole agency. Dr. Merrill, 385 Main St., Boston, Mass.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

MAKE CHICKENS PAY.

If you know how to properly care for them. For 25 cents in stamps you can procure a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during a period of 25 years. It teaches you how to Detect and Cure Diseases; to Feed for Eggs and also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Sent postpaid for 25c. BOOK PUB HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL
CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential.
Call or write for question list and book.

LEND YOUR
Best Low-Priced GERMAN DICTIONARY published, at the remarkably low price of only $1.00, postpaid. This Book contains 624 finely printed pages of clear type on excellent paper and is handsomely yet serviceably bound in cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German. Address, with $1.00,
BOOK PUB. HOUS, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

AMOS J. Cummings in his correspondence to the New York *Sun* speaking of our Representative, Hon. L. E. Atkinson, says, "He is serving his fourth term and ought to be elected for four more." Mr. Cummings is a democrat, and is an excellent judge of men.

MISS REGINA ROTHSCHILD, of Port Townsend, Washington, is the next candidate for the honors of rapid traveling. She will start March 17th to attempt the girdling of the globe in less than sixty days. She is but 21 years of age. Citizen George Francis Train will leave the same day on his trip around the world and Miss Rothschild's purpose is to beat his time.

IN THE House of Representatives, on Monday, Chicago was selected as the place for holding the World's Fair in 1892, celebrating the discovery of America. Eight ballots were necessary to a choice, the final ballot standing as follows: Chicago 157, New York 107, St. Louis 25, Washington 18. Congressman Atkinson and 13 other members of the Pennsylvania delegation voted for Chicago.

IT is possible that Governor Beaver has made the same mistake heretofore made in the appointment of the state superintendent of public instruction. It would have been a better guarantee of a successful administration if the appointee had been indentified in some way with the common schools of the state. We hope superintendent Waller may speedily adapt himself to the work, and that his administration of this important department may be a brilliant success.

HARRY CORBIN POST, No. 200, offers to reinstate all old members until March 1st for $1.00. The ITEM hopes that all former members of this organization will at once take advantage of this offer. There was a time when this Post was among the strongest in this part of the state, but during the past few years there has been a considerable falling off in membership, which with those who have been stricken down by the enemy, death, has made it one of the weakest. Of all organizations this is the one which should be kept alive. Its membership is necessarily exclusive and recruits are to be made from a chosen few. The associations of the dark days of the rebellion should be cherished by the participants and there is no better way of doing this than by uniting with a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Let all the old soldiers in this vicinity rally to the call of Harry Corbin Post.

Mount Union.

On Tuesday night the band cerenaded Dr. and Mrs E. M. Rhodes. The boys were treated to the cigars, and a sight of the bride.

Mrs. Rachel Hampson visited her neice, Mrs. W. A. Hunter, last week.

The Misses Cora and Eva Smelker are visiting friends in Lewistown this week.

A number of Odd Fellows went to Huntingdon, Friday night, to attend a special meeting of the order at that place. The Grand Lodge officers were in attendance and exemplified the unwritten work. The cat story was not told.

Robert Deen moved to Harrisburg last week. The family will be much missed, especially in the church, since both Mr. and Mrs. Deen were regular attendants at all the services.

Miss Mary Arnold is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Fields.

Mount Union was very quiet on Saturday, most of the young people being at McVeytown and Mapleton. The P. O. S. of A. and band went to the former place; and a number of Odd Fellows to the latter place, to attend a parade.

A reception was given, on the 21st at Will Kough's in honor of Mrs. Kough's sister, who was married last Wednesday, at Middletown, to Mr. Archie, of Orbisonia. The band came out and rendered some very fine music. And, by the way, we are pleased to note the decided improvement in the band since taking some new members.

Mrs. William DeFrehn is visiting her daughter at Williamsport, Md.,

Mrs. D. A. Appleby gave a 5 o'clock dinner on Saturday, to the young ladies who took part in the missionary entertainment last Tuesday. Boys, don't you wish you had helped?

Mrs. ——Hunter, of New Grenada, spent Sunday with Dr. W. A. Hunter. Mrs. Hunter is here in consultation with physicians. She is suffering with hernia

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

at the

NEW STORE.

We are having a better trade than we anticipated, but we find now entirely too many

BOOTS AND SHOES

for this time of year, and, therefore, announce

A BIG BARGAIN

in these goods. We have 25 cases of Men's, Boys' and Youths' boots, and a large line of Ladies' shoes which we will positively sell at cost for cash. Come and see them.

This Cold Snap

ought to remind you that it isn't yet spring time, and we have some goods to dispose of which it will pay you to buy at this time. We have

100 Pairs Blankets

which we will sell at cost. Come and examine them. That's what we want you to do. We will sell you

Dress Goods from 5 cents, up, and Prints from 4 cents, up.

These are not shoddy nor auction goods, but we have more of them than we want to carry, and the low price at which we are offering them is only an inducement to make them go.

You will always find our store well stocked with a well-selected line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, etc., etc.

We keep bread in stock at all times.

We have in stock a line of custom made clothing that must be closed out regardless of cost.

Queensware at a great reduction.

Best full Roller Flour at $1.25 per sack.

Mackeral at a reduction.

Highest prices paid for produce.

We are selling best Flour at $1.25 per sack, Chop at $1.25 per cwt. and Bran at $1.00 per cwt.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

A GRAND SUCCESS!

Store Crowded Daily!

It affords us great pleasure in making the announcement that the results of our

GREAT :-: CLEARANCE :-: SALE

were most gratifying, and we appreciate the same by offering

SOME :. REMARKABLE :. BARGAINS

the remainder of this month. We are going to crowd the store every day by the same method, viz:

SELLING OUR GOODS LOWER THAN OUR COMPETITORS.

You cannot afford to let this opportuniiy slip by you that others are so eagerly taking advantage of.

Our Reduction Sale Still Continues.

The sale of LADIES' PLUSH COATS, JACKETS, JERSEY COATS, NEWMARKETS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS has created extraordinary excitement, and we will offer the balance of our stock at cut prices.

We are fast disposing of our stock of BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, which we will offer far below their value, and we are confident that such an opportunity is not likely to occur again.

Our Gingham and Remnant Counter is More Attractive Than Ever.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

——IN THE——

Dress Goods Department.

Don't wait, but bring your friends along and you will save money.

1 Lot Ladies' Corsets at 39 cents.
1 " " " 73 cents, reduced from $1.00.
1 " " Skirts at 25 cents.
1 " " Wool Flannel Skirts at $1.00.
250 Pairs Children's Black Cotton Hose at 8 cents.
500 " Ladies' Cotton Hose at 5 and 10 cents.

Plain and Ribbed Wool Merino and Cotton Underwear at Reduced prices. A variety of Goods in Notion Department too numerous to specify. You will be amply repaid by a visit to my store before March 1st, at which date this reduction sale will close.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. S. JOHNSTON.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HATS, BONNETS, CAPS,

Mrs. M. E. EVANS,

Now has the largest line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies, ever opened out in Mapleton.

Trimmings, Flowers, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Tips, Aigrets, Ornaments, Velvets, Cords, etc., etc., etc.

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of so many kinds I can't itemize them. Come and examine them.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET. - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

W. H. LIGHTNER,

JEWELER,

Mapleton Depot - - Pa.

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS, CHARMS, SOCIETY PINS, ETC., ETC.

Any article in my line not kept in stock will be furnished on short notice at as low a price as it can be purchased elsewhere.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call.

W. H. Lightner,

FOSTERS BUILDING - - MAIN STREET

Bargains!

BARGAINS!

Bargains!

Closing Out Stock! Come and Get a Bargain! Geo. W. Wright.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	LEAVE WESTWARD. Way Passenger.	LEAVE WESTWARD. Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Mail.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:03; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	SOUTH. Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH. Fast Line	NORTH. Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 7.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEO. T. NUMER, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of George T. Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. YOCUM.
Hunt'd'n, Pa., Jan 7, '90. Administrator.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Feb. 26, 1890.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—Dr. J. G. Spangler.
Assistant Burgess - W. B. Stone.
Councilmen -H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, Marshall Yocum, A. Heeter.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector & Treasurer— ———
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Judge-of-Election—A. Lamberson.
Inspectors—F. D. Heeter, B. F. Baker.
Assessor—A. M. Parker.
Auditors—G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope. V. B. McCarthy.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, ———.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.00 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. David Shore, N. G.; J. K. Gillam, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second Friday evening of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.: Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Benscoter, pastor. Preaching every Sunday, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 2 o'clock. p. m. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Young Men's prayer-meeting every Friday evening.

Church officials—Stewards, A. Heeter, T. M. Logan, H. H. Swope, I. N. Swope, J. P. Wilson, H. R. Gurd. Trustees, A. Heeter, D. H. Foster, R. S. Henderson, J. P. Wilson. Martin Wilson, A. Broombaugh, H. R. Gurd, Benj. O'Connor, John S. Henderson. Superintendent Sunday-school, D. H. Foster; Secretary, J. A. Brumbaugh.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. H. Campbell, pastor. Preaching every other Sabbath, alternating morning and afternoon (3 o'clock). Sunday-school, 2, p. m. Prayer-meeting every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Church officials—Elders, W. H. Rex, A. W. Swope, Samuel Hatfield. B. F. Baker. Deacon, W. W. Wright. Trustees, V. B. McCarthy, Samuel Hatfield, W. W. Wright. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Baker; Secretary, W. E. Bitner.

U. B. Church—Rev. W. Cramer, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening. Sunday-school, 9, a. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday evening.

Church officials—Trustees, E. Robley, A. M. Parker, Philip Hooper, J. K. Robley, B. F. Godard. Leader, E. Robley; Assistant Leader, B. F. Slates. Steward, J. K. Robley. Superintendent, Sunday-school, B. F. Godard; Secretary, A. M. Parker.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Cora Fisher, of Maitland, visited relatives in Mapleton last week.

—Miss Emma Wilson visited friends at Spruce Creek over Sunday.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Miss Gertie McDonald spent a portion of last week with friends at Lewistown.

—Mrs. S. L. Henderson and children visited friends at McVeytown last Saturday.

—Elmer E. Hutchinson was last week appointed postmaster at Warriorsmark this county.

—Samuel C. Harvey was at Bellefonte last week to witness the hanging of W. Seely Hopkins.

—Miss Ida Pecht, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mattern over Sunday.

—Miss Rettie Curry arrived in town from Denver, Colorado, last Wednesday evening, and will remrin some weeks in Mapleton.

—Samuel Wagoner was so unfortunate as to run a fork through one of his toes while casting leeches at the tannery, one night last week.

—Among those favored with pensions or increase of pensions within the past week were the following residents of this county: William H. Miller, Orbisonia.

—Engine No. 897, hauling Mifflin local west, last Saturday, was derailed on the stone quarry siding. Another engine was sent hither to take the train to Altoona.

—Rev. Campbell was warmly greeted last Sunday, that being the first time he has been able to preach here since the accident which befell him some weeks ago. He seems himself again.

—Among the strangers who favored us with calls while in town last week were Hugh Galbraith, of Orbisonia, J. B. Boring, J. B. Richardson and N. B. Corbin, of Huntingdon, L. V. Postlethwaite and Ira H. Wilson, of Newton Hamilton, Harry E. Goldsmith, of Evett, and others whose names we do not now recall.

—Next Eriday will be the last day for paying taxes without the 5 per cent. additional being added.

—The superstitious in that part of Mapleton, known as "Mudtown," are greatly exorcised over the appearance of a ghost among them,

—John D. Long, of Altoona, a middle division engineer, was in town on Saturday visiting his parents and many friends. His aged father, Henry Long, has been quite ill for some time.

—S. S. Taylor last week moved to one of B. O'Connor & Sons' houses east of town, last week. Daniel M. Cowher has moved from Jackstown to the house vacated by Mr. Taylor.

—Robert Ewing, a typo, of Newton Hamilton, came up on Saturday to attend the Odd Fellows' demonstration, and remained until Sunday, the guest of R. S. Henderson's family. We had the pleasure of a call from him.

—James Montgomery, A. L. Morgan, James Weaver, W. H. McNerlin, S. L. Henderson, J. B. Henderson, and S. Wagner represented W. C. No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A. of this place, at the presentation of flags to the schools of McVeytown and adjoining townships by the camp at that place last Saturday.

—Godey's Lady's Book for March is received and presents its usual fine appearance. Its fashion plates, stories, and selection of poetry, with its typographical work, makes it the best fashion magazine to be purchased, and should be found on every lady's table. Godey Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price $2.00.

—W. H. Stever, an ITEM patron of Stromsburg, Nebraska, who was summoned east a few weeks ago to attend the funeral of his brother, Martin Stever, lett on Monday for his western home. We had the pleasure of a call from him before his departure. He says the inducements for him to return to Pennsylvania would have to be very great.

—Philip Holler, the last of the family in this county, died very suddenly at his home in Mill Creek yesterday afternoon. While out fishing between Mill Creek and the Montgomery hollow bridge he had a paralytic stroke. He was found about 3.30 o'clock and was carried home, where he died in about one hour thereafter. He was aged 71 years.

—No preaching services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday on account of the pastor, Rev. C. L. Benscoter, being called to Lock Haven, to the bedside of a sick sister. A card from him, dated last Friday, says: "She left us for the better land at 8.35 last evening. Will leave here Monday morning for the family cemetery, near Shickshinny." This is the fourth family bereavement Rev. Benscoter has sustained since he has been on this charge. He has our deepest sympathies in his sorrow.

—There is a big railroad project on foot in several counties in central Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania company is the prime factor in the contemplated enterprise. The scheme is to develop the deposits of coal, iron, limestone, fire clay, potter's clay, &c., that are to be found in the counties of Huntingdon, Clearfield, Indiana, Blair, Jefferson, Bedford, and Centre. During the past year several engineer corps have been making surveys and the Pennsylvania people, learning their object, have concluded to act. It has been ascertained that the Pennsylvania will bring all its branches in that section into direct connection with its main line, making such changes in routes as will obviate heavy grades and shorten distances. The Indiana branch will be double-tracked from Blairsville intersection, and a survey has already been made which will extend the branch twenty-eight miles to tap the coke fields in the vicinity of Punxsutawney. The projected line will pass through a rich agricultural district and where a superior quality of coking coal can be found in abundance. A line will be run from Glen Cameron to Gazzam. where it will connect with the Osceola branch of Tyrone and Clearfield branch. Then the Glen Cameron spur will be extended to Punxsutawney, where the Indiana branch will be met and a through line will be effected. The proposed freight route to the East will tap the main line at Bolivar Junction, following it east to Conemaugh, where it will diverge and, taking the old canal bed, will connect with the Williamsburg and Martinsburg branch along the Juniata River to a point east of Petersburg. Here it strikes the main line again. This route will not only avoid heavy grades, but will be at least thirty-five miles shorter, besides relieving the main line of the freight traffic.—*N. Y. Sun.*

School Report.

The fourth month of our borough schools closed Wednesday, Feb. 12. The reports show a low per cent. of attendance, the result of la grippe. The schools were never in better condition than at present, and the teachers congratulate themselves on the success of the term, thus far. None of the directors have as yet visited the schools. The county superintendent has made two visits and seemed well pleased with the condition of affairs. Following is the report for the fourth month:

School No. 3, I. N. Swope, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled	15	9	24
Average Attendance	13	7	20
Per cent. of "	91	80	86

The following pupils missed no time: Prudie C. Miller, W. W. Broombaugh, J. B. Montgomery, L. L. Parker, Arthur F. Parker, E. Guy Rex.

School No. 2, H. A. Thompson, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled	14	28	42
Average Attendance	11	22	33
Per cent of "	88	78	83

Pupils who missed no time: Nora Himes, Mary Himes, Daisy Banks, Minerva Wilson, Flora Dunn, Viola Godard, Alda Parker, Manie White, H. N. Mounts, Oscar Wilson, Albert McDonald.

School No. 1, Miss Fannie Isenberg, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled	27	18	45
Average Attendance	24	15	39
Per cent. of "	88	87	88

Pupils who missed no time: Ada Wood, Bessie Chilcote, Grace McMullin, Bertha White, Maggie Cree, Elvire White, Ray Godard, Harry Cramer, Howard Barkley, Benjamin Barkley, Oscar Dunn, William Barkley, Robert Himes, Louis Dysart, George Hammond.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1ST.—H. E. Dell will sell at his late residence in Mapleton, Singer sewing machine, cook stove, bedsteads and bedding, table, chairs, carpet, stair rods, etc., Sale commences at 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH.— John Banks will sell at his residence adjoining the borough of Mapleton, colt, wagon, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, plows, harrow, windmill, rifle, corn, hay, etc.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH.—John Bowman will sell, on the John R. Gosnell farm in Cass township, 2 draft horses, brood mare, pair mules, colt, 2 cows, reaper, mower, drill, hack, wagon, buggy, 2 sleds, sleigh, fanning mill, harness, plows, harrows, wheat, corn, oats, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern will sell at her residence in Mapleton, double heating stove. oil stove, set walnut chairs, kitchen chairs, extension table, rattan rocker, plush rocker, cane seated rocker, tables, sideboard, rag carpet, wool ingrain carpet, bed room carpet, bedsteads, mattresses, springs, bureau, crib, cradle, etc., Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH.—Clarence P. Querry will sell at his residence in Hare's Valley, 2 horses, brood mare, 3 cows, Jersey heifer, 2 calves, wagon, buggy, sleigh, threshing machine, harrows, harness, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—H. R. and W. Gurd and their wives, who accompanied the remains of their brother, Thomas, to Liberty Falls, N. Y., returned home last Friday morning. They had quite a thrilling experience. While crossing the ferry from New York to Weehawken, with the remains, a dense fog settled upon the water and the pilot became lost. Their boat collided with another ferry boat, stoving in the side of the latter. Scarcely had they passed their danger, until a steamer run this boat down and it was with difficulty, they all escaped a watery grave.

—Rev. P. P. Strawinski, of Newton Hamilton, conducted the funeral services of Mrs. J. D. Wood, at the house last Thursday and Rev. I. N. Moorhead preached the sermon at Alexandria, Rev. Benscoter being called away by the illness of his sister.

—D. H. Foster was in town last week and while here informed us that he had struck a rich body of sand, of superior quality, east of the Mount Union bridge where he has been prospecting fot some time past.

Smith Valley.

Mrs. Catharine Wright, whose illness was mentioned in last week's number of the ITEM, is now confined to her bed. We hear she has la grippe, rheumatism, and bronchitis.

We thought the groundhog had come out to stay; but these cold nights make us think that probably he will go back once in a while, at least. We also presume the elder leaves, which we saw last week, about half an inch long, will think the Gulf Stream has gone back to its original bed.

The windy weather has caused nearly one-half of the fence along the east side of the road in our valley to be piled in the road, and many of the rails have to be moved before the public can drive along the road at all.

Miss Blanche Wright, who has been living in Huntingdon for some time, came home one day last week.

We are informed that one of our energetic farmers recently found traces of oil iu one of his fields, and upon making further investigation discovered that the water in a spring nearby contained a considerable quantity of the much treasured mineral. Why don't some of our farmers make an endeavor to form a company and investigate the matter?

The warm weather has been so favorable to the farmers of our valley that they have nearly all their spring plowing done; and the wheat looks as if there would be an abundant harvest next summer.

La Grippe is still gripping, Ella Wright being the victim this week.

We hear that there are complaints about the singing at one of the churches in Cass township; that a certain party has said that our singing is so very poor, that a certain family does all the singing, and that Mr. ——— never did sing to music. The writer would suggest that the congregation purchase an organ and place it in the church to be used in all kinds of worship. This would lead to the appointment of a choir, and would relieve Mr. ———, who says he is getting tired of having people talk about him continually. We think this would be a good investment, and then we would advise the choir to appoint a certain man to watch those who sing soprano, alto, and tenor with the same voice, and when he finds them dragging behind, hurry them up with a toss of his automatic head. This would make the singing go nearer the music.

D. L. Smith, of our valley, has been prospecting for iron ore this winter, and the writer has been informed that he has discovered a vein of the metal which, they say, is of a superior quality. Some of the ore found on the same side of Sideling Hill was sent away recently, and, when analyzed, proved to be 97% pure iron. The general belief is that this will lead to a large body of the mineral which probably is far under the base of the mountain, but which could be worked very easily; and if the old theory will still hold good, that iron and limestone are always found together, we know that there is ore lying under Trough Creek Valley. If this is the case, it must, from the position of the country, be taken out on the east side of the mountain. It is hoped that the prospecting will be further prosecuted, and if there is sufficient quantity to pay for working it, the proposed railroad may be constructed during 1890.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

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Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

EXPERIENCE

is the best teacher, but it is sometimes a dear school. Men learn wisdom by

EXPERIENCE.

We have profited by our experience in the clothing business and it affords us much pleasure to give the people of Mapleton and vicinity the benefit of our

EXPERIENCE.

We know what the people of Mapleton and vicinity demand in this line, and have concluded to make it unnecessary for them to travel away from home, in order to get what they want. We will keep a very large stock of

Clothing, of Latest Styles,

on hand and at prices as low or lower than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere.

When in need of anything in the Clothing or Gents' Furnishing line do not fail to give us a call.

Do not imagine we are neglecting any other part of our store. We are not. Every department is kept full, additions to stock being constantly made. We can offer you inducements in any line of goods.

Our stock of groceries is always fresh and clean.

Give us a call.

Respectfully,

J. G. GILLAM.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There are just as many ribs in the male as in the female skeleton.

Deacon Simeon B. Higgins of East Orland, Me., recently trapped a 35-pound wild-cat.

Joseph Russell of Ludlow, Ky., jumped 240 feet sheer down into the Tennessee River at Edgewood, Ky., for a purse of $200.

The first apple tree planted in Ohio can be seen alive and vigorous on Jerome Vincent's farm in Marietta. It was [illegible] in 1789.

A one-legged tramp who jumps on and off trains with the agility of a circus actor is known to the train hands of every railroad in Pennsylvania.

On account of the height and sheer descent of the surrounding mountains, the sun does not rise on Mirror Lake, Yosemite Valley, until 11.30 o'clock in the morning.

C. Longfellow, druggist at Machias, Me., inserted an advertisement of his business in the first issue of the local papers forty years ago and has kept it in ever since.

A post-mortem examination revealed in the stomach of a valuable bull terrier that died suddenly in Revere, Mass., several yards of string, burned matches and a cigarette-holder.

While plowing in a field the horses of Farmer Guss, of Martinsburg, Penn., suddenly sank into the ground and went fifteen feet below the surface before they found bottom.

Seized with a somnambulistic fit, Joseph Snyder of Allentown, Penn., left a restaurant where he had fallen asleep and walked past his home to Coplaystown, six miles away.

Martin Costin, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer near Martinsville, Ind., is the father of 21 children by his present wife, although he is but 50 years of age. Nearly all the children are living.

At St. Louis a workman on the Merchants' bridge lost his balance and fell into the water, ninety feet below, striking on his head. He was badly shaken up and frightened, but was not injured, and resumed his work in the afternoon.

A boys' kite-flying club at Middletown, N. Y., put up a kite sixteen and one-half feet high and twelve feet wide, that was covered with fifty-four yards of canvas and weighed fifty-four pounds. Its tail was nearly as long as that of a comet.

The London Zoological Society now possesses a white peacock. The bird preserves the markings which distinguish the species, particularly the large, eye-like spots on the tail feathers. The effect of these spots is remarkable. They are exactly like the pattern on a damask table cloth.

Insects in Drugs.

At a recent meeting of the Chemists' Assistants' Association, C. J. Strouther showed a number of drugs infected with animal life, and remarked that the first, a fair-looking sample of crushed linseed, supplied about three weeks before by a large wholesale firm and kept in a wooden cask with a cover of wood, was seen under a lens to be literally alive. The next was aconite root, of which the parasite was quite different. Nux vomica and cantharides were the remaining specimens. With the last named it is usual to put camphor, though with doubtful effect, but it is possible that washing hard substances in solution of salicylic acid, and quickly drying them, might protect them. The question naturally arises, What would be the effect of a poultice containing thousands of insects applied to an open wound, especially if the poultice be made with hot instead of boiling water?

Frugality and Fortune.

It is stated that one of the richest men in this country, whose wealth is estimated at over $100,000,000, breakfasts only on boiled eggs, eats only bacon and liver for lunch, and dines on a cut of roast beef and a potato, washed down with water.

Probably if he had been in the practice of dining on quail on toast, lunching on terrapin, and dining on canvas-back duck and champagne, he might not have the $100,000,000 to call his own.

Such things have occurred before in the history of wealth and those who have amassed it, don't you know.—*Family Fiction.*

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A MORAL HISTORY.

Blowzer and Towzer were two little geese,
That is to say they were dogs, as you see;
But though one was the aunt and the other her niece,
Somehow or other they couldn't agree!
Couldn't agree; for though each loved the other,
No matter what came up, from tidbits to rats,
If one took up one side, then one took another,
And there was a fight like the Kilkenny cats.

Towzer and Blowzer! 'Twas stranger because
These doggies were lovely in every way;
Were clean as two pins as to faces and paws,
And brushed their brown coats twenty times in the day;
Played with the other dogs gaily and sweetly,
Wagged their small tails when the neighbors came by,
Won every heart in the village completely,
And never were known to tell one little lie.

But if you gave one a bite or a bone,
My! what a rumpus the other would make!
If you should pat one small body alone,
The other would whine till your poor ears would ache;
Then when you turned away for a minute,
They'd snarl and fight, as of reason bereft,
And lose all the good that the morsel had in it—
So Towzer and Blowzer were both of them left!

Wasn't I right then in calling them geese?
If they were loving, how well they could fare;
Sharing their goodies they'd each have a piece,
And often and often a little to spare.
Dear, did you ever know two little brothers
Who might have such perfectly elegant times,
But who squabble—sometimes—and just worry their mothers,
Like the two little doggies I sing in my rhymes?

—*Wide-Awake.*

WISE OLD CAT.

There were three cats in a William street family in Norwich, Conn., and as the lady of the house concluded that one was sufficient, an edict of death was passed on the old cat and her kitten. The question of the manner of death was settled and chloroform purchased.

Some days passed before the executioner could muster courage to execute the sentence and finally the lady put some laudanum into the cat's milk, thinking to produce a stupor that would make the chloroform more easy.

The old cat tasted the milk, cast her eyes suspiciously about her, and refused to eat. The kitten rushed to the dish, but was violently knocked away by the old cat, who took a corner of a mat and covered over the dish to hide it from the kitten and prevent her from taking the "medicine."

The lady could not believe it possible that the act was intentional, and uncovered the dish. The cat again knocked the kitten from it and covered it more carefully than before. The repetition of the protective act was too much for the lady, and the cat and her two kittens were allowed to live.

ELEPHANT WISDOM.

An elephant employed in Ceylon in building a large stone dam to close up a river, and thus form a lake, was one of the sights of the place.

He first of all drew from the quarry the huge stone that was to be used; he then undid the chain by which he had drawn it. He next proceeded to roll it with his forehead along the narrow stone wall, or embankment, until he had fitted it exactly into its place. On the one side of this wall was a precipice, on the other a deep lake. As the stone was pushed by his forehead it would at one time incline to the lake, at another over the precipice, but he immediately made it straight again with his foot. He was doing the work of ten men, and with the accuracy of a skilled mason.

One day when he was at work a bystander asked if he would take up a large sledge-hammer lying on the ground and break an enormous rock close to it. The officer in charge of the work said this was asking too much, but the mahout who heard the conversation, replied gravely:

"Bombera can and will do every thing he is asked." He then said something to the elephant, who took up the sledge as if it were a feather and knocked the stone to pieces.

"Now, take your pipe and smoke it," said the mahout, upon which the animal stuck the sledge in his mouth and walked off with it.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The California agricultural station has analyzed over 1200 samples of soils from different localities as a basis for a classification of the lands of the State.

California farmers are beginning to use silos to preserve winter and spring fodder for summer and fall use—a complete reversal of Eastern dairy economy.

A Minneapolis inventor is about to introduce to the public a slot machine that for a nickel will present the player a photograph of himself in just three minutes from the time he drops in the five-cent piece.

The hospital of St. Spirito, in Florence, Italy, is said to contain a table-top of petrified human viscera, the work of a Florentine anatomist, who died without explaining the process so ghoulishly applied.

In the Cascade Mountains, Oregon, is to be found the Great Sunken Lake, the deepest in the world. It is said to average 2000 feet down to the water on all sides. The depth of the water is unknown. It is fifteen miles long and four and one-half wide.

Mr. Gatschett has just had published by the bureau of ethnology a grammar of the Klamath language. It is intended to form not only a complete analysis and exposition of that language, but to be a model of all subsequent grammars of the Indian languages.

It is probable that the English oak will be the hard wood of the future on the Pacific coast. This species is apparently much better adapted to that region than are the varieties of the oak common to the Eastern states, which there make a slow and unsatisfactory growth.

The economics of metal ties of railroads is now being thoroughly investigated in this country, not on account of scarcity of suitable timber, but because of their lasting character and firmness of the track. At this time there are several hundred miles of track in Europe laid on metal ties.

A soluble pigment has been found in the spines of the South American tree porcupine. The quills are tinged with bright yellow and tipped with dark brown. The yellow will dissolve in ordinary water, but the brown resists the solvent action of alcohol and chloroform, though it yields to ammonia and potash.

It is not a fact that new-born babies always have blue eyes. But it is true that in the majority of cases the eyes of the newly-born are blue in color, and as age increases, change. This is owing to the fact that at the time of birth the pigmental structure of the choroid coat of the eye is not complete, with the result that the blue and violet rays of light are more fully reflected by the iris. But in very many cases the eye has its normal color from the moment of the child's birth, and we find grey, brown, or hazel eyes among newly-born infants.

102 Years Old.

Captain Jack Haynes, the engineer in charge of the elevator engine at the Fagan building, is 102 years old. As he stood in front of the structure the other morning no one would have placed his age at over sixty-five years, and there would even have been some misgivings as to his being quite that venerable. Nevertheless, it was in 1787 that the old engineer came into this world, his birthplace being in the then wild and unsettled region of Tennessee. Like nearly all Tennesseans, the centenarian is a six-footer, chews tobacco, and loves a good story. He is active, healthy, spare in figure and only slightly bent with his wonderful weight of years, and possesses the eyesight of a frontiersman.—*St. Louis Republic.*

A Boy's Presence of Mind.

A boy living near Nassau City, Fla., was out fire-hunting a few nights ago, when he planted his foot on something soft and slippery, and at once awakened the warning notes of a rattlesnake. By the flickering glare of his torch he saw that he had trod upon the reptile, but fortunately had planted his foot on its neck just back of the head, and though it folded its slimy coils around his ankle and struck out with its fangs with lightning-like rapidity it was unable to turn its head to do mischief. The lad had presence of mind enough to keep his foot firmly planted upon its neck while with axe in hand he severed the head from the body.

A MINING DAM BURSTS.

Swept Away by the Weight of Water it Was Meant to Retain.

Fearful Destruction of Life and Property in Arizona.

The fine large storage dam built across Hassavampa River by the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, of Prescott, Ariz., at a cost of $300,000 gave way under great pressure of a heavy flood and swept everything before it. Forty persons are known to have lost their lives. As the town of Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, was on the same stream, at the writing of this report, great fears were entertained for the safety of that town, but as there is no telegraphic communication no news was obtainable of its fate. The service dam of the company, fifteen miles below the reservoirs, and fifteen miles of flume just approaching completion, were also swept away, although the company had spent over $800,000 on the enterprise of steering the water. The hydraulic mining machine had arrived and they expected to commence operations the next week.

The dam which held the waters back was 110 feet long at the base and 400 feet at the top. It was 110 feet thick at the base and ten feet at the top, forming a lake three miles in length by three-fourths of a mile wide, and 110 feet deep. Lieutenant Brodie, in charge of the work, was absent at Phoenix superintending the shipment of the machinery to the works, and was saved. Among those known to have been drowned are: J. Haines, wife and four children; H. Boone and daughters, John Silby, Joseph Reynolds, Mrs. McCarthy, S. McMiller.

Not the slightest doubt had been entertained of the safety of the dam, and numerous houses had been erected by miners at various places along the course of the stream. These were uplifted by the raging waters as though they had been corks, and floated down stream until they were dashed to pieces.

The first intimation of the appalling disaster was a sound resembling thunder, and at the same instant a perpendicular wall of water fully fifty feet high came rushing down the narrow valley with almost incredible speed. Fortunately there were but comparatively few people living near the bottom of the hillsides, and of these a large number were warned by the awful sound and escaped to higher ground.

The valley widens above Wickenburg, and much of the town lies upon the lowlands close to the course of the stream, and it is almost certain that the vast body of water which rushed out of the reservoir carried away many houses at that place. It was believed at Prescott that fully as many people were drowned there as immediately below the dam. The ruined dam is cut from the top almost to the bottom, as though a section had been dragged out, and the water above was only a few feet deep.

Heavy rains had fallen for several days, and it was apparent that the water in the lake was approaching the danger line. The rain continued throughout the night, and early in the morning the water rose to the top of the dam and cut a small passage near the centre, which rapidly widened and deepened as the water poured over it, until in less than twenty minutes the little stream had become a roaring cataract.

The storage company is blamed for not having provided a sufficient outlet for the water in times of danger. The only way of letting off the water was through the flume, and this afforded no appreciable relief. This is the first of the great storage reservoirs projected in the Territory and it is believed the disaster will operate to discourage the construction of similar dams.

No further news had reached Prescott of the loss of life or the damage caused by the break of the Walnut Grove dam. Arthur Allen, formerly in the enterprise, and John McDonald, owner of the Blue Dick mine, had just returned from the Dozoris Divide, fourteen miles south of the town, from where a view of the dam could be had. Wash Waterway could be plainly seen with their wowerful glasses high upon the side of the cliff, while the break in the stone work of the dam was also plainly seen.

The break in the dam is stopped to the eastward, leaving the impression that the main break was on the east side. No accurate estimate could be made of the loss of life or of property, but the latter would reach into the millions, while the loss of life would, no doubt, be great, as many of the families were living near the stream in the narrow canons.

A PLUCKY FARMER.

Seventy Years Old, Yet He Defeats Two Burglars.

One burglar shot dead and another badly wounded is the story of a struggle at a farmhouse, one mile east of Cresline, Ohio.

Shortly after nine o'clock Justin Frengle and his wife, both over seventy years old, were startled by a rap at the door and the announcement from some one without that he had a despatch for Frengle. The door was opened and in rushed two men, one of whom grappled with Frengle and the other threatened Mrs. Frengle with instant death if she made an outcry. She screamed lustily, whereat the burglar seized her, threw her to the floor and attempted to gag her while his accomplice was in a desperate struggle on the floor with Frengle, who is a powerful man despite his years. Frengle finally succeeded in drawing his revolver from his pocket, but unable to shoot his own assailant he took aim at the man who was choking his wife and shot him through the heart. The man struggled to his feet, reeled through the room and fell a corpse just outside the door. The other burglar then released his hold on Frengle and started to flee, but the plucky old man fired a second shot, which caused him to stagger. He got away and disappeared in the darkness, though evidently badly wounded.

The body of the dead burglar was taken to Crestline to await possible identification. The man was about thirty-five years of age and probably a professional burglar. In the struggle he dropped a satchel that was found to contain burglar's tools.

DYING LIKE SHEEP.

Frightful Ravages of the Influenza in the City of Mexico.

Privates letters from the City of Mexico state that the grip has been more widespread and persistent in its ravages there than anywhere else on the American continent.

A letter of recent date says: "The progress of the influenza here and its results have been truly terrific. The poor have died absolutely like sheep—sometimes 125 a day. Just now the supply of coffins is exhausted and many bodies are buried without them."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOHN CAMPBELL, of Newtown, Conn., a wife beater, was taken out at night by four masked citizens and flogged until unconscious.

THE National Bank at Lincoln, Penn., which was plundered by Cashier Bard and F. W. Hull, has closed its doors under the orders of Bank-Examiner Greene.

THE King of Italy has sent to Mayor Hart, of Boston, a communication thanking the Board of Police and Captain Cain and his officers, who risked their lives in rescuing Italians at the recent fire in the city.

A TRUST in farm implements was formed at Utica, N. Y., with a capital of $1,000,000. Five large concerns form the combination.

AN express train, while passing through Johnstown, Penn., struck and killed two men and fatally injured another. They were walking on the track.

MRS. IDA WALKER, a saloon passenger on the steamship British Princess, which arrived in Philadelphia from Liverpool, committed suicide by taking laudanum, and was buried at sea the following day.

THE count of the votes in Philadelphia showed that John E. Reyburn has been elected to succeed Judge Kelley in Congress.

A SENSATION was created at McKeesport, Penn., by the arrest of Mrs. Giles Collins and daughter for shoplifting. Mrs. Collins is the wife of a leading politician of McKeesport, and is well known.

A BOARDER who was living at the house of William Taylor, near Phillipsburg, N. J., placed a dynamite cartridge in the oven of the kitchen stove. Mrs. Taylor was cooking breakfast, and as she was about to close the oven door the cartridge exploded, fatally injuring her and her two children.

South and West.

SMALLPOX is spreading in Texas. On one ranch in Duval County sixty-five persons died of the disease. There is a great scarcity of nurses and physicians.

A LOCAL freight train jumped the track at Founding Mill, Va., and the enginner, brakeman and another man were killed, and the engine and five cars were wrecked.

A SEMINARY for girls has been burned at San Marcos, Texas, and three of the girls were seriously burned, and thirty others only escaped death by jumping from the third story windows to a gallery, from which they escaped on ladders. Many were hurt in making the jump.

NAPOLEON LAVAL called at the store of B. Feldeman & Co., Charleston, S. C., and asked to see his wife, who had been separated from him for some time. When the woman came down, Laval shot her, and then, entering the store, shot Feldeman. Both of the victims were fatally wounded.

LATHAM SHOLES, the inventor of the typewriter and a pioneer journalist, died at Milwaukee, Wis., aged 71 years.

ELLISON MOUNTS was hanged at Pikeville, Ky., for participating in the murder of Miss Alafair McCoy and her brother.

J. B. KELLY was arrested in St. Louis and identified as J. B. Simonds, wanted for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin at Chicago.

THE tobacco establishment and stock of Black & Co., Wheeling, W. Va., estimated to be worth more than $100,000, have been seized by United States officers on account of alleged overfilling of tobacco packages.

IT is proposed when the statue of General Robert E. Lee reaches Richmond, Va., to place it in a wagon to be drawn through the city by a rope a mile long. Men, and women even, are clamorous to have a hold of the rope.

HOMER H. BROWN, a man sixty years old, who had been confined in insane asylums in Seattle, Wash., for twenty years by his rich brothers, has been declared sane.

THE bill establishing the Australian system of ballot has passed the Washington State Senate.

MARDI GRAS was celebrated at Mobile, Ala., by elaborate parades, illuminations and a costume ball.

Washington.

THE President directed Major Calvin C. Sniffen, Paymaster, to temporarily perform the duties of Paymaster-General of the Army, vice General William B. Rochester, retired.

THE President has issued a proclamation directing the removal of all cattle from grazing upon what is known as the Cherokee Outlet in the northern part of the Indian Territory. The removal must be completed by October 1.

THE President has approved the joint resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on their adoption of a republican form of government.

Foreign.

THE new Sultan of Zanzibar, Seynoid Ali, received all the European residents of Zanzibar, and formally hoisted his flag.

THE passenger steamer Duburg foundered in a typhoon in the China Sea, and her 400 Chinese passengers and crew were drowned. The only traces of her ever seen were floating bundles of rattan that formed part of her cargo.

COUNT JULIUS ANDRASSY, the Hungarian statesman, who has been ill for some time at Volosca, is dead, aged 67 years.

A DUEL between two officers of the Czar of of Russia's hussar guard, at Tsarskoe, in which both were wounded, one fatally, has greatly incensed the Emperor, who intends to make an example of the survivor.

THE passenger steamer Coral Queen has been sunk off the River Tees, England, in a collision with the steamer Brinio. It is reported that sixteen persons on the Coral Queen were drowned.

AT Muhlhausen, in Saxony, there was a fight at a socialist election meeting, which went so far that the soldiers were called to restore order. Thirty persons were wounded.

JOSEPH GILLS BIGGAR, the well-known Irish Home Ruler and member of the House of Commons for the west division of the County Cavan, died at London, aged sixty-two years.

IN the Canadian House of Commons Mr. Bausoleil's amendment to Mr. McCarthy's bill for the abolition of French as an official language in the Northwest was lost. The amendment was that affairs should remain exactly as they are.

RUSSIA has demanded of the Government of Bulgaria the payment of 3,000 000 roubles, arrears of money due on account of the Russian occupation during 1878 and 1879.

THREE boys—George Bailey, Norman Scofield and Frank Fairchild—were drowned in Silver Lake, Ontario, by the ice breaking while they were skating.

A DISPATCH received states that an explosion had occurred in a colliery near Liecize, France. It was not known how many lives were lost, but already thirty-four bodies had been recovered.

NEW SOUTH WALES (Australia) people are growling about the scheme for printing advertisements on the backs of postage stamps. They say that the ink leaves an unpleasant taste in the mouth of the licker of a stamp

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Henry W. Grady, the Editor and Orator."

TEXT: *"Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."*—Isaiah viii., 1.

To Isaiah, with royal blood in his veins and a habitant of palaces, does this divine order come. He is to take a roll, a large roll, and write on it with a pen, not an angel's pen, but a man's pen. So God honored the pen and so He honored manuscript. In our day the mightiest roll is the religious and secular newspaper, and the mightiest pen is the editor's pen, whether for good or evil. And God says now to every literary man, and especially to every journalist: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."

Within a few weeks one of the strongest, most vivid and most brilliant of those pens was laid down on the editorial desk in Atlanta, never again to be resumed. I was far away at the time. We had been sailing up from the Mediterranean Sea, through the Dardanelles, which region is unlike anything I ever saw for beauty. There is not any other water scenery on earth where God has done so many picturesque things with islands. They are somewhat like the Thousand Islands of our American St. Lawrence, but more like heaven. Indeed, we had just passed Patmos, the place from which John had his apocalyptic vision. Constantinople had seemed to come out to greet us, for your approach to that city is different from any other city. Other cities as you approach them seem to retire, but this city, with its glittering minarets and pinnacles, seems almost to step into the water to greet you. But my landing there, that would have been to me an exhilaration, was suddenly stunned with the tidings of the death of my intimate friend, Henry W. Grady. I could hardly believe the tidings, for I had left on my study table at home letters and telegrams from him, those letters and telegrams having a warmth and geniality and a wit such as he only could express. The departure of no public man for many years has so affected me. For days I walked about as in a dream, and I resolved that, getting home, I would, for the sake of his bereaved household, and for the sake of his bereaved profession, and for the sake of what he had been to me and shall continue to be as long as memory lasts, I would speak a word in appreciation of him, the most promising of Americans, and learn some of the salient lessons of his departure.

I have no doubt that he had enemies, for no man can live such an active life as he lived or be so far in advance of his time without making enemies, some because he defeated their projects and some because he outshone them. Owls and bats never did like the rising sun. But I shall tell you now he appeared to me, and I am glad that I told him while he was in full health what I thought of him. Memorial orations and gravestone epitaphs are often mean enough, for they say of a man after he is dead that which ought to have been said of him while living. One garland for a living brow is worth more than a mountain of japonicas and calla lilies heaped on a funeral casket. By a little black volume of fifty pages containing the eulogiums and poems uttered and written at the demise of Clay and Webster and Calhoun and Lincoln and Sumner, the world tried to pay for the forty years of obloquy it heaped upon those living giants. If I say nothing in praise of a man while he lives I will keep silent when he is dead. Myrtle and weeping willow can never do what ought to have been done by amaranth and palm branch. No amount of "Dead March in Saul" rumbling from big organs at the obsequies can atone for non-appreciation of the man before he fell on sleep. The hearse cannot do what ought to have been done by chariot. But there are important things that need to be said about our friend, who was a prophet in American journalism and who only a few years ago heard the command of my text: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."

His father dead, Henry W. Grady, a boy fourteen years of age, took up the battle of life. It would require a long chapter to record the names of orphans who have come to the top. When God takes away the head of the household He very often gives to some lad in that household a special qualification. Christ remembers how that His own father died early, leaving Him to support Himself and His mother and His brothers in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth, and He is in sympathy with all boys and all young men in the struggle. You say: "Oh, if my father had only lived I would have had a better education and I would have had a more promising start, and there are some wrinkles on my brow that would not have been there." But I have noticed that God makes a special way for orphans. You would not have been half the man you are if you had not been obliged from your early days to fight your own battles. What other boys got out of Yale or Harvard you got in the University of Hard Knocks. Go among successful merchants, lawyers, physicians and men of all occupations and professions, and there are many of them who will tell you: "At ten, or twelve, or fifteen years of age I started for myself; father was sick, or father was dead." But somehow they got through and got up. I account for it by the fact that there is a special dispensation of God for orphans. All hail, the fatherless and the motherless! The Lord Almighty will see you through. Early obstacles for Mr. Grady were only the means for development of his intellect and heart. And lo! when at thirty-nine years of age he put down his pen and closed his lips for the perpetual silence, he had done a work which many a man who lives on to sixty and seventy and eighty years never accomplishes. There is a great deal of senseless praise of longevity, as though it were a wonderful achievement to live a good while. Ah, my friends, it is not how long we live, but how well we live and how usefully we live. A man who lives to eighty years and accomplishes nothing for God or humanity might better have never lived at all. Methusaleh lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and what did it amount to? In all those more than nine centuries he did not accomplish anything which seemed worth record. Paul lived only a little more than sixty, but how many Methusalehs would it take to make one Paul? Who would not rather have Paul's sixty years than Methusaleh's nine hundred and sixty-nine? Robert McCheyne died at thirty years of age and John Summerfield at twenty-seven years of age, but neither earth nor heaven will ever hear the end of their usefulness. Longevity! Why, an elephant can beat you at that, for it lives a hundred and fifty and two hundred years. Gray hairs are the blossoms of the tree of life if found in the way of righteousness, but the frosts of the second death if found in the way of sin.

One of our able New York journals last spring printed a question and sent it to many people and among others to myself: "Can the editor of a secular journal be a Christain?" Some of the newspapers answered: No. I answered: Yes; and lest you may not understand me I say: Yes, again. Summer before last, riding with Mr. Grady from a religious meeting in Georgia on Sunday night, he said to me some things which I now reveal for the first time because it is appropriate now that I reveal them. He expressed his complete faith in the Gospel and expressed his astonishment and his grief that in our day so many young men were rejecting Christianity. From the earnestness and the tenderness and the confidence with which he spoke on these things I concluded that when Henry W. Grady made public profession of his faith in Christ and took his place at the holy communion in the Methodist Church, he was honest and truly Christian. That conversation that Sunday night, first in the carriage and then resumed in the hotel, impressed me in such a way that when I simply heard of his departure without any of the particulars, I concluded that he was ready to go. I warrant there was no fright in the last exigency, but that he found what is commonly called "the last enemy" a good friend, and from his home on earth he went to a home in heaven. Yes, Mr. Grady not only demonstrated that an editor may be a Christian, but that a very great intellect may be gospelized. His mental capacity was so wonderful it was almost startling. I have been with him in active conversation while at the same time he was dictating to a stenographer his editorials for the Atlanta *Constitution*. But that intellect was not ashamed to bow to Christ. Among his last dying utterances was a request for the prayers of the churches in his behalf.

There was that particular quality in him that you do not find in more than one person out of hundreds of thousands—namely, personal magnetism. People have tried to define that quality, and always failed, yet we have all felt its power. There are some persons who have only to enter a room or step upon a platform or into a pulpit and you are thrilled by their presence, and when they speak your nature responds and you cannot help it. What is the peculiar influence with which such a magnetic person takes hold of social groups and audiences? Without attempting to define this, which is indefinable, I will say it seems to correspond to the waves of air set in motion by the voice or the movements of the body. Just like that atmospheric vibration is the moral or spiritual vibration which rolls out from the soul of what we call a magnetic person. As there may be a cord or rope binding bodies together, there may be an invisible cord binding souls. A magnetic man throws it over others as a hunter throws a lasso. Mr. Grady was surcharged with this influence, and it was employed for patriotism and Christianity and elevated purposes.

You may not know why, in the conversation which I had with Mr. Gladstone a few weeks ago, he uttered these memorable words about Christianity, some of which were cabled to America. He was speaking in reply to this remark: I said, "Mr. Gladstone, we are told in America by some people that Christianity does very well for weak-minded men and children in the infant class, but it is not fit for stronger minded men; but when we mention you, of such large intellectuality, as being a pronounced friend of religion, we silence their batteries." Then Mr. Gladstone stopped on the hillside where we were exercising and said: "The older I grow, the more confirmed I am in my faith in religion." "Sir," said he, with flashing eye and uplifted hand, "talk about the questions of the day, there is but one question, and that is the Gospel. That can and will correct everything. Do you have any of that dreadful agnosticism in America?" Having told him we had, he went on to say: "I am profoundly thankful that none of my children or kindred have been blasted by it. I am glad to say that about all the men at the top in Great Britain are Christians. Why, sir," he said, "I have been in public position fifty-eight years, and forty-seven years in the Cabinet of the British Government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the century, and all but five of the sixty were Christians." He then named the four leading physicians and surgeons of his country, calling them by name and remarking upon the high qualities of each of them and added: "They are all thoroughly Christian." My friends, I think it will be quite respectable for a little longer to be the friends of religion. William E. Gladstone, a Christian; Henry W. Grady, a Christian. What the greatest of Englishmen said of England is true of America and of all Christendon. The men at the top are the friends of God and believers in the sanctities of religion, the most eminent of the lawyers, the most eminent of the doctors, the most eminent of the merchants, and there are no better men in all our land than some of those who sit in editorial chairs. And if that does not correspond with your acquaintanceship, I am sorry that you have fallen into bad company. In answer to the question put last spring, "Can a secular journalist be a Christian?" I not only answer in the affirmative, but I assert that so great are the responsibilities of that profession, so infinite and eternal the consequences of their obedience or disobedience of the words of my text, "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen," and so many are the surrounding temptations that the men of no other profession more deeply need the defenses and the re-enforcements of the grace of God.

And then look at the opportunities of journalism. I praise the pulpit and magnify my office, but I state a fact which you all know when I say that where the pulpit touches one person the press touches five hundred. The vast majority of people do not go to church, but all intelligent people read the newspapers. While, therefore, the responsibility of the ministers is great, the responsibility of editors and reporters is greater. Come, brother journalists, and get your ordination, not by the laying on of human hands, but by the laying on of the hands of the Almighty. To you is committed the precious reputation of men and the more precious reputation of women. Spread before our children an elevated literature. Make sin appear disgusting and virtue admirable. Believe good rather than evil. While you show up the hypocrisies of the church, show up the stupendous hypocrisies outside the church. Be not, as some of you are, the mere echoes of public opinion; make public opinion. Let the great roll on which you write with a man's pen be a message of light and liberty and kindness and an awakening of moral power. But who is sufficient for these things? Not one of you without divine help. But get that influence and the editors and reporters can go up and take this world for God and the truth. The mightest opportunity in all the world for usefulness to-day is open before editors and reporters and publishers, whether of knowledge on foot, as in the book, or knowledge on the wing, as in the newspaper. I pray God, men of the newspaper press, whether you hear or read this sermon, that you may rise up to your full opportunity and that you may be divinely helped and rescued and blessed.

Some one might say to me: "How can you talk thus of the newspaper press, when you yourself have sometimes been unfairly treated and misrepresented?" I answer that in the opportunity the newspaper press of this country and other countries have given me week by week to preach the Gospel to the nations, I am put under so much obligation that I defy all editors and reporters the world over to write anything that shall call forth from me one word of bitter retort from now till the day of my death. My opinion is, that all reformers and religious teachers, instead of spending so much time and energy in denouncing the press, had better spend more time in thanking them for what they have done for the world's intelligence and declaring their magnificent opportunity and urging their employment of it all for beneficent and righteous purposes.

Again, I remark that Henry W. Grady stood for Christian patriotism irrespective of political spoils. He declined all official reward. He could have been Governor of Georgia, but refused it. He could have been Senator of the United States, but declined it. He remained plain Mr. Grady. Nearly all the other orators of the political arena, as soon as the elections are over, go to Washington, or Albany, or Harrisburg, or Atlanta, to get in city or State or National office reward for their services, and not getting what they want spend the rest of the time of that administration in pouting about the management of public affairs or cursing Harrison or Cleveland. When the great political campaigns were over Mr. Grady went home to his newspaper. He demonstrated that it is possible to toil for principles which he thought to be right, simply because they were right. Christian patriotism is too rare a commodity in this country. Surely the joy of living under such free institutions as those established here ought to be enough reward for political fidelity. Among all the great writers that stood at the last Presidential election on Democratic and Republican platforms, you cannot recall in your mind ten who were not themselves looking for remunerative appointments. Aye, you can count them all on the fingers of one hand. The most illustrious specimen of that style of man for the last ten years was Henry W Grady.

Again, Mr. Grady stood for the new south and was just what we want to meet three other men, one to speak for the new north, another for the new east and another for the new west. The bravest speech made for the last quarter of a century was that made by Mr. Grady at the New England dinner in New York about two or three years ago. I sat with him that evening and know something of his anxieties, for he was to tread on dangerous ground and might by one misspoken word have antagonized forever both sections. His speech was a victory that thrilled all of us who heard him and all who read him. That speech, great for wisdom, great for kindness, great for pacification, great for bravery, will go down to the generations with Webster's speech at Bunker Hill, William Wirt's speech at the arraignment of Aaron Burr, Edmund Burke's speech on Warren Hastings, Robert Emmet's speech for his own vindication.

Who will in conspicuous action represent the new north as he did the new south? Who shall come forth for the new east and who for the new west? Let old political issues be buried, let old grudges die. Let new theories be launched. With the coming in of a new nation at the gates of Castle Garden every year, and the wheat bin and corn crib of our land enlarged with every harvest, and a vast multitude of our population still plunged in illiteracy to be educated, and moral questions abroad involving the very existence of our Republic, let the old political platforms that are worm-eaten be dropped and platforms that shall be made of two planks, the one the Ten Commandments and the other the Sermon on the Mount, lifted for all of us to stand on. But there is a lot of old politicians grumbling all around the sky who don't want a new south, a new north, a new east or a new west. They have some old war speeches that they prepared in 1861, that in all our autumnal elections they feel called upon to inflict upon the country. They growl louder and louder in proportion as they are pushed back further and further and the Henry W. Gradys come to the front. But the mandate, I think, has gone forth from the throne of God that a new American nation shall take the place of the old, and the new has been baptized for God and liberty and justice and peace and morality and religion.

And now our much lamented friend has gone to give account. Suddenly the facile and potent pen is laid down and the eloquent tongue is silent. What? Is there no safeguard against fatal disease? The impersonation of great health was Mr. Grady. What compactness of muscle! What ruddy complexion! What flashing eye! Standing with him in a group of twenty or thirty persons at Piedmont, he looked the healthiest as his spirits were the blithest. Shall we never feel again the hearty grasp of his hand or be magnetized with his eloquence? Men of the great roll, men of the pen, men of wit, men of power, if our friend had to go when the call came, so must you when your call comes. When God asks you what have you done with your pen or your eloquence or your wealth or your social position, will you be able to give satisfactory answer? What have we been writing all these years? If mirth, has it been innocent mirth, or that which tears and stings and lacerates? From our pen have there come forth productions healthy or poisonous? In the last great day when the warrior must give account of what he has done with his sword, and the merchant what he has done with his yard stick, and the mason what he has done with his trowel, and the artist what he has done with his pencil, we shall have to give account of what we have done with our pen. There are gold pens and diamond pens and pens of exquisite manufacture, and every few weeks I see some new kind of pen, each said to be better than the other; but in the great day of our arraignment before the Judge of quick and dead that will be the most beautiful pen, whether gold or steel or quill, which never wrote a profane or unclean or cruel word, or which from the day it was carved, or split at the nib, dropped from its point kindness and encouragement and help and gratitude to God and benediction for man.

May God comfort that torn up Southern home and all the homes of this country and of all the world which have been swept by this plague of influenza, which has deepened sometimes into pneumonia, and sometimes into typhus, and the victims of which are counted by the ten thousand! Satan, who is the "Prince of the Power of the Air," has been poisoning the atmosphere in all nations. Though it is the first time in our remembrance, he has done the same thing before. In 1696 the unwholesome air of Cairo, Egypt, destroyed the life of ten thousand in one day, and in Constantinople in 1714 three hundred thousand people died of it. I am glad that by the better sanitation of our cities and wider understanding of hygienic laws and the greater skill of physicians these Apollyonic assaults upon the human race are being resisted, but pestilential atmosphere is still abroad. Hardly a family here but has felt its lighter or heavier touch. Some of the best of my flock fell under its power, and many homes here represented have been crushed. The fact is the biggest failure in the universe is this world if there be no heaven beyond. But there is, and the friends who have gone there are many and very dear. O tearful eyes, look up to the hills crimsoning with eternal morn! That reunion kiss will more than make up for the parting kiss, and the welcome will obliterate the good-bye. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Till then, O departed loved ones, promise us that you will remember us, as we promise to remember you. And some of you gone up from this city by the sea and others from under southern skies, and others from the homes of the more rigorous north and some from the cabins on the great western farms, we shall meet again when our pen has written its last word and our arm has done its last day's work and our lips have spoken the last adieu. And now, thou great and magnificent soul of editor and orator! under brighter skies we shall meet again. From God thou camest, and to God thou hast returned. Not broken down, but ascended. Not collapsed, but irradiated. Enthroned one! Coroneted one! Sceptered one! Emparadised one! Hail and farewell!

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 2.

Lesson Text: "Jesus at Nazareth," Luke iv., 16-32—Golden Text: John i., 11—Commentary.

16. "And He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up." After the temptation in the wilderness He returned to where John was baptizing, and John pointed Him out as the Lamb of God. Andrew and Simon Philip and Nathaniel are the first to follow Him. Having returned into Galilee, He and His mother and His disciples attend a marriage at Cana, where He works His first miracle. He visits Capernaum and soon after journeys to Jerusalem to keep the Passover. There He cleanses the temple, receives Nicodemus by night and tells him of the necessity of the new birth. On His way home He stops at Samaria and talks with the woman at the well. He returns to Cana, where He had made the water into wine, and there He healed the nobleman's son who was sick at Capernaum. All these events intervene between the last lesson and this one, and are consecutively recorded in John i., 19; iv., 54. Then He came to Nazareth, His native town, and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Nathaniel's question: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" (John i., 46) seems to imply that Nazareth had a very poor reputation, and yet in this unenviable place the Son of God lived thirty years. The power of a holy life must be within us, not around us.

17. "There was delivered unto Him the book of the prophet Isaiah." He did not open it carelessly, but no doubt with the greatest reverence. Whether He read the regular portion for the day or not we are not told, but He unfolded the roll till He found what we call Isa. lxi., 1, and then He read, and He surely read according to Neh. viii., 8: "Distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading."

18. "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me." As in Gen. i., 1, 26, so here we have in few words the doctrine of the Trinity. The Son is reading, and He says that the Spirit of the Father is upon Him, for presently He will tell us that these words concern Himself. This is the fourth reference to the Spirit in this chapter. Jesus is said to be full of the Holy Spirit, to be led by the Spirit, to have returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee, and now He reads from Isaiah words concerning Himself, that the Spirit of the Lord is upon Him.

"He hath anointed Me to preach the Gospel to the poor." In Isa. lxi., 1, we read "Good tiding unto the meek," indicating that "the poor" does not necessarily refer exclusively to the poor in this world's goods, though as a rule they are more likely to receive the glad tidings than the rich (Luke xviii., 24), but to the meek or poor in spirit (Isa. lvii., 15; lxvi., 2; Matt. v., 3).

"He hath sent me to heal the broken hearted." Steir says that "a broken heart is the foundation of all true theology," and the following texts indicate that such hearts are apt to be very near and dear to God (Ps. xxxiv., 18; li.,17; cxlvii., 3).

"To preach deliverance to the captives," such as the Gadarene demoniac, and the woman bound by Satan eighteen years (Luke viii., 27; xiii., 10), and the multitudes oppressed and led captive by the devil at his will.

"Recovering of sight to the blind." Those both literally and spiritually blind, the latter being in much the worse case (Matt. ix., 27; Mark viii., 22; John ix., 1-40, 41; Rev. iii., 17; Ps. cxix., 18).

"To set at liberty them that are bruised." This may refer more to the bodily afflictions inflicted by Satan, as Luke ix., 39, and the other cases, such as those mentioned under "Captives," while the captives may refer more to the minds and wills controled by Satan, and may also have a much deeper meaning.

19. "To preach the acceptable year of the Lord." Can there be anything not included in this wonderful commission to this most wonderful man whose name is "Wonderful?" (Isa. ix., 6; Judg. xiii., 18, marg). Is it not all included in one of His far reaching sayings, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest?" Thank God the acceptable year has not yet passed, but even to-day it is true that "Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation."

20. "And He closed the book, and He gave it again to the minister and sat down." Here is a key to the understanding of many prophecies, teaching us that even in a single sentence part may refer to the sufferings of Christ and part to the glory yet to be revealed; one clause may refer to His coming in humiliation, and the very next to His coming in power and glory to judge His enemies and redeem His people Israel.

21. "This day is this Scripture fulfiled in your ears." While all eyes were fastened on Him, He began His discourse with this startling statement, which was equal to saying, "These words which I have just read to you from the prophecy of Isaiah were written, not about himself, but about Me, who now sit here before you, and whom you have known so long as simply the Son of Mary, the carpenter of your town (Mark vi., 3); I am the Messiah whom Isaiah foretold."

22. "And all bare Him witness, and wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of His mouth. And they said: Is not this Joseph's son?" His full discourse is not given, but as one has said: His words must have been "rich in matter and sweet in manner." He was full of grace and truth, full of the Spirit, and it was the Father who spoke through Him (John i., 14; xii., 49).

23, 24. "Verily I say unto you: No prophet is accepted in his own country." We have a similar saying to this effect: "Too much familiarity breeds contempt." When we read that at one time "Neither did His brethren believe in Him" (John vii., 5), and at another that His friends said: "He is beside Himself" (Mark iii., 21), we do not wonder so much that His townsmen did not receive Him, for if the hearts of those nearest to Him failed to receive Him, why be astonished at the rest?

25. 27. "A woman that was a widow. Naaman, the Syrian." In reply to their desire for as mighty works at Nazareth as He had done elsewhere, He reminds them that in Elijah's day not every famished household saw a miraculous supply of food; nor in Elisha's day did every leper receive healing, but the favored ones were the widow of Sarepta, and Naaman, the Syrian. God has mercy on whom He will have mercy, and whom He will He hardeneth. He causeth it to rain upon one city, and causeth it not to rain upon another city (Rom. ix., 18; Amos iv., 7). At the same time He will be found of those who seek Him, and none who come to Him will be cast out (II. Chron. xv., 2, 4, 15: John vi., 37).

28, 29. "Filled with wrath, * * * thrust Him out of the city. * * * that they might cast Him down headlong." Alas! poor Nazareth! she knew not the time of her visitation. What blessing was within her reach, what blindness possessed her. The Prince of Peace speaks lovingly to them and seeks their welfare, and their reply is anger and an attempt to kill Him. This at the beginning of His ministry and from His own townsmen. Let all who are apt to faint and grow weary "Consider Him who endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself" (Heb. xii., 3).

30, 31. "But He passing through the midst of them went His way." His time to die was not yet, therefore they could not harm Him. No retaliation, no vengeance, but meekly and quietly He passes from them and goes His way to teach others who will listen to Him.

32. "His word was with power." The Revised Version says "with authority." He spoke only the truth, and only what the Father told Him, and the Spirit was in every word. "Where the word of a King is there is power" (Eccl. viii., 4), and He was a King. —*Lesson Helper.*

THE *Jewish Chronicle* tells this story of some of its coreligionists: Professor Bilroth, the famous Viennese surgeon, some time ago received a letter from a certain Jew in a small Russian town to come immediately and perform an operation. The Professor in his answer stipulated for five thousand marks, which was promised him. The Professor then repaired to the Russian town, and upon his arrival he was received by a number of Jews, who sorrowfully informed him that the gentleman that was to be operated upon had died, and had been buried already. And seeing that the Professor felt perplexed and regretted the journey which he had made in vain, the Jews comforted him, saying: "There is yet some chance for you to make some money here. There are several sick men in our hospital who would require your services, for which each of them would willingly pay you one thousand marks." The Professor gladly accepted the offer, and, after having performed about five operations, the stipulated amount was handed to him. But a few minutes before starting for home the Professor learned that he had resurrected the dead man. That worthy gentleman had been among the hospital patients cured for one thousand marks.

SOME time ago there appeared in a Washington paper the following advertisement:

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, old residents of Washington, half a pew or two seats in St. John's Episcopal Church; best of social references given.

This willingness to give social references to secure the privilege of worshiping at St. John's Church reminds the Washington *Post* of a story of President Lincoln. One day during the war a young officer called upon him to secure an appointment in the army, and brought him letters of recommendation signed by all the F. F. V.'s in the District of Columbia. There had been no application for office before President Lincoln so strongly supported by the aristocracy, and, turning to the young man, he told him that he would give him the appointment, and handed him back the papers. "Don't you want to place the papers on file?" asked the officeseeker. "I supposed that was the custom." "Yes, that is the custom," said President Lincoln; "but you had better take them with you, as you might want to join St. John's Church."

IF one would see and smell and taste the baked bean at its best, he should go to the lumbering camps in the woods of Maine. The thousands of brawny axe swingers who work all winter in the spruce forests subsist almost entirely upon pork and beans, and they never suffer from dyspepsia or indigestion, because the cooking is perfect. The woodsman's beans are baked in a big iron pot in a hole in the ground. The pot is set upon a bed of live coals, surrounded and covered with more coals, and then the hole is filled in with earth, as though the savory mess were to remain buried for good and all. The camp cook knows when to dig the pot out, however, and when he does he brings forth baked beans such as the town of Boston never dreamed of.

THE proposal of the Italian Government to establish schools in New York and Brooklyn for the teaching of the large Italian population of those cities, betrays a desire for the maintenance of the native language and spirit, which seems to conflict with American policy. If we are to have the Italians here it is for us to give them such a teaching as will make them useful and loyal to the United States, not to Italy.

ANY ONE can make the hand-grenade fire extinguishers, and at a small fraction of the prices charged in the market. Any light quart bottle will serve to hold the solution, which is composed of one pound of common salt, one-half pound of sal-ammonia, dissolved in about two quarts of water.

Cassville.

Mrs. E. B. Hyssong has been spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Dunbar, of Huntingdon, who has been very ill for some weeks.

Mrs. Edwards is better at this writing, and her son has returned to his home in Johnstown.

John Boring, of Mapleton, was in Cassville last week. His history commenced at Cassville about the time the first foundation stoue was laid. The history of both is too long and interesting for a single newspaper.

Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh visited the school on Tuesday, and made an encouraging and interesting speech. Cassville always has a good school. This is due to the tact of the teacher and more than average talent of the pupils.

William Stever expects to return to his home in Nebraska this week.

Walter Stever and George Taylor are the executors for the estate of Martin Stever.

Miss Lulu Henderson has been visiting in Altoona for some time. It is time she was home as she is one of the most substantial institutions of the town.

Miss Emma Shuman has gone to Huntingdon, where we know she will have a pleasant time. Her name should have been Merry.

In the absence of Alfred Pheasant, many depredations were commited on his premises. The mischief done and the circumstances are so peculiar that I forbear exposing the same, but the doers thould be thoroughly corrected.

Chief Burgess Houck wears his honors as meekly as Constble Green.

The new council will allow any railroad that desires, put its Union depot, or any other kind, right on the central corner and street and will not allow the discussion that Philadelphia has had over the Reading terminus at Market Street.

H. M. Corbin was never in Bethlehem nor Jerusalem; nor was he personally acquainted with Augustus Cæsar, but you will please travel up and pay your tax for 1890.

The weather at this altitude and place will be regulated by prophet-elect Hall, who is active right along, despite wind or cloud. If he is an index in his general make up, we shall look for a lively year.

I move you, Mr. Editor, that it be correctly ascertained which township in the county has the best road, and if there is no doubt as to the man who caused the same, let him be unanimously elected to the legislature for the next term. If he proves a success let us re-elect him, and, as his colleague, the man who has made the greatest improvement in the roads of his township in the next two years. If the county will bear the expenses you and I will make the inspection and render an impartial verdict. It is time people between Cassville and Mill Creek would cease to complain about roads. Since I came over said road with my wife 30 years ago, there has been nothing done that has made it better. It is a disgrace to their real intelligence and it is time they cease sitting and complaining, and go right to work.

Saltillo.

Jacob Black, formerly of Saltillo; but now a resident of New Grenada, passed through Saltillo last Wednesday afternoon in company with his newly made bride, *nee* Miss Mary Watkins, of New Grenada. We extend congratulations and wish them long life and happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Elba Green expect to start housekeeping in Cassville some time next week. What Saltillo loses Cassville gains. Prosperity attend them.

There was a shooting match below town on Saturday morning at which Adam Long, of this place, won a ten dollar rifle.

Wilson Everill is visiting his old home at this place.

There was a new society started here Saturday night under the auspices of the Baptist church, termed, "The Young Folks Christian Endeavor." Motto: For God and the Church.

Rev. Leilich's meeting at Three Springs is widening out and conversions are nightly witnessed. Interest is unabated and quite a crowd from this place attend the meetings.

We heard there were to be one hundred converts baptized at Walnut Grove by Rev. Smith next Sunday.

Miss Eva Bucher is visiting at Cora, this state,

Salonis Kimmell, who is in partnership with R. W. Hudson, met with a painful accident Saturday afternoon, by which he lost his index finger and part of the thumb, in some manner, as he was arranging something about the saw of their sawmill. It seems this mill is fated, having once been burned down, and it is only recently the saw amputated the arm and leg of Frank Covert and almost severed the bone of the remaining arm and leg so that all had to be amputated again in the right manner before he died.

The Baptist meeting has closed and rumor says fifteen more are to be baptized next Sunday.

Joseph Parks is building a new lime kiln, and will soon be able to supply the increasing demand.

Town election passed off quietly last Tuesday, and all the important offices were filled with good men.

I wish the jury-box fraud would or could be mended and more men from this section that are idle, but would make good jurors, could get a peep at the Temple of Justice and be paid for that peep, or keep.

Prof. Brumbaugh visited this section this week looking up his interests along the superintendency line. He was accompanied by his friend, Mr. Mason.

K. L. Green visited our town last Monday a week and presented the appearance of robust age. He is the most active man for his age I know of.

H. H. Hudson expects to occupy his model cottage some time in May or June.

Rev. F. H. Senft has left this town after being the instrument of good in God's hands.

Cass Township.

Saturday afternoon quarterly meeting was called at Otterbein by Rev. P. T. Tallhelm, and the pastor, Rev. H. Brown, has agreed to remain until conference. Rev. Tallhelm delivered two very able sermons which pleased the congregation highly. This was the P. E.'s first visit to the Calvin charge and all were pleased with his manner.

O. M. Dell and Elmer Bowman have returned from their western trip.

The sufferers from the grippe in this vicinity have nearly all recovered their former health.

I. N. Querry is engaged in hauling lumber to market from Querry's saw mill. Mr. Q. is a good teamster and drives one of the best teams on the road.

The spelling at Garfield school on Thursday night was well attended. Miss Georgie Dell took the honor of being the best speller. J. G. Dell is a progressive teacher as well as an able scholar and we are glad to know he is having good success.

Any one wishing to have the best paper in the county to read and one that is instructive and has a good influence on the young mind, we would advise them to subscribe for the ITEM.

Rev. Snyder, the junior pastor of the M. E. church, who was obliged to spend a month at his home in Perry county on account of poor health, has returned to his labor much refreshed in strength.

Verdie K. Black, the only child of Ephraim and Phoebe Black, whose illness was noted in these columns some time ago, died Feb. 13. Verdie was a bright and pleasant girl, always cheerful and found in her place of duty. She was an apt and diligent student, an obedient and affectionate daughter and was loved and respected by all her acquaintances. The afflicted parents have our sympathy in this, their sad bereavement.

The Beauties of the Season!

Everybody is delighted with the nice selection of

Fall & Winter Millinery!

Miss Mattie Robley,

Main St., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

I have just received another large addition to my well-selected

—stock of—

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, RIBBONS,

—AND—

OTHER TRIMMINGS.

I Will Positively not be Undersold!

THE ELECTION

is over and everybody ought to be satisfied with the result, if good men have been selected for the various offices to be filled. Sometimes the public are disappointed because the officials do not meet expectations. Another disappointment to which people are exposed is that of not getting full value for their money, and this disappointment is keenly felt. The people who buy their goods from us are never subject to such

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Our patrons always get full value for their money. This fact explains why our trade is constantly increasing. We have a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

which for variety and price defies competition. We keep nearly everything and the prices are always below those of our competitors. We cannot give a general price list this week, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we have just received a new stock of overshirts, overalls, etc. We keep a nice line of these goods.

It is a fact not to be successfully contradicted, that we keep the finest and choicest line of

GROCERIES

in this part of the country. We have something nice in the way of canned, dried, and evaporated fruits Try our evaporated California Bartlett pears. They are fine. We have canned goods of every description. Well we have most anything you want, and we want your patronage.

TERMS.—30 days and payment in full on pay day.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

Odd Fellows' Day.

Saturday last, Washington's Birthday, was, essentially, Odd Fellows' day in Mapleton. The day was cool but pleasant; the streets were not in admirable condition for parading, but the demonstration was one of which Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, has every reason to be proud.

The line of march was formed at the hall at 2.30 o'clock, and, headed by the Mapleton cornet band, the procession moved up Main street to Callowhill street, countermarched to the eastern end of town, thence to Railroad street and back to the hall where Aldema Lodge, No. 189, Daughters of Rebekah, fell into line, and the march was resumed to the Methodist Episcopal church, where the services were held. The order of exercises in the church was as follows:

Singing of opening ode,

Prayer by Chaplain, N. B. Corbin, of Juniata Lodge, No. 117, of Huntingdon.

Anthem, "The Lord is my Shepherd.

At the conclusion of the anthem, P. G. H. H. Swope, introduced Past Grand Master, Dr. C. N. Hickok, of Everett, who talked fifty minutes on "Odd Fellowship, its origin, what it is, and objections thereto." Odd Fellowship is Benevolence sytematized. It had its origin in this country, in Baltimore in the year 1819. In that year Thomas Wildey, an English blacksmith, who had belonged to the Manchester Union, before coming to this country, had an advertisement widely published calling upon all members of the Manchester Union in this country to meet him at a place designated on Saturday evening, April 26, 1819. Four persons answered the call and then and there American Odd Fellowship had its origin.

The purpose of Odd Fellowship is to better the condition of mankind. There are in the state of Pennsylvania, alone, ninety thousand Odd Fellows, each of whom is a voter. Allowing five of a family to each of these, makes a total of 450,000 persons, which Odd Fellowship guarantees shall never become a charge to the county or state. The seven hundred thousand Odd Fellows are a guarantee for three and a half millions of people.

The principles of Odd Fellowship constitute a code of ethics as pure as a human can devise. While its teachings are so pure and embrace those things essential to salvation, except God's spirit, which is bestowed only upon his faithful followers in the church militant, do not imagine for a moment that Odd Fellowship or any act of it will save your soul.

After answering objections to Odd Fellowship, the speaker concluded his remarks. A pleasant surprise was in store for him of which he was made aware when the choir commenced singing the closing ode, which proved to be a poem which Dr. Hickok, himself, had written for a celebration at Bedford in 1868.

After singing the doxology, the congregation was dismissed and the members fell into line, marched to the hall and disbanded.

The Lodge of instruction in the evening was well attended, at the close of which the session was merged into the regular meeting. Under the proper order of business, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge be tendered to P. G. M., C. N. Hickok, of Bedford Lodge, No. 202, D. D. G. M., Hugh Galbraith, of Orbisonia Lodge, No. 640, and the visiting brethren from Juniata Lodge, No. 117, Mount Hor Lodge, No. 736, Aughwick Lodge, No. 472, Three Springs Lodge, No. 790, Mount Union Lodge, No. 677, McConnellsburg Lodge, No. 744, Harrisonville Lodge, No. 710, Altoona Lodge, No. ——, and Lewistown Lodge, No. 79, for their presence during the day and evening; to Aldema Lodge, No. 189, D. of R., for the part taken in the procession and in the furnishing of music for the occasion; to the Mapleton cornet band for services rendered the Lodge; to the citizens who honored us with their presence, and to Levi Wright and family for their promptness in supplying an elegant repast for fifty visiting brethren in the short space of one hour and fifteen minutes.

Beware of prejudices; they are like rats, and men's minds are like traps. Prejudices creep in easily, but is is doubtful if they ever get out.

To analyze the charms of flowers is like dissecting music; it is one of those things which it is far better to enjoy than to attempt to understand.